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ony is over and the Macon and Bruwick road is leased, Mr. James M. Conf. of Brunswick, bidding it off. He repressa company composed of W. G. Wheel and Nathaniel Greene, of London, and dumcey and Charles Vibbard, of New fork. The price brought was \$194,000 per sum, but the bid for the lease was, it is derstood, to be converted into a purchastood, and the purchastood into a purchastood int of each. Mr. Smith in a quietbut firm manner pushed the bidding up rapidly, and insisted that those who meant must act promptly.

Railroad Notes.

ATLANTA'S DOOM.

Rome Courie

KING COLE.

SAVANNAH SOLID.

ears of a failure to ratify the contract. I

CINCINNATI FENCED IN.

The Irish Famine.

Np. VA., January 13.—The collectis city for the relief of the famors in Ireland, aggregate \$25,000

Rome Courier.

We are glad that THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION can find reasons for being glad over the supposed transfer of the Central railroad and connections to the Cole-Brown combination. Seriously, we are friendly to Atlanta. It is the capital of our state, and we would like to seit a great city, but if the inchoate contract should be perfected we think it will result detrimentally to Atlanta. What the Savannah News very rightfully calls "Sarannah's boom" will prove Atlanta's doom. At about \$190,000 a telegram washanded to Mr. Kimbail, and evidently discomposed him He hurriedly consulted for a few moments only bidding enough to keep the mad from being sold, and at \$194,000 made no re-

Mr. Smith called Couper's bid "once," "twice" and then gave warning, then"thrice" said he would give a half minutefor furthe bids Mr. Kimball said, "I am out" and Mr Smith at once knocked the road off to Mr. Couper, at which there was cheering. It is fair to say that it ascertained beyond

doubt that the companies represented by Kimball and Couper would have built the road direct to Atlanta, and promptly. The James company would ton. Hazlehurst's company, early in the fight, gave its influence to Coupe's company. There is no doubt that Kimball would have had, he road, as he had his amagements completed to bid \$1,125,000 for the purchase of the road and to push it through at once His company feared the possible liability on Hines read the notice of the suit the fact was telegraphed at once to New York and it was the answer to this cautioning Mr. Kimball against going further that caused him to withdraw at \$194,000. He consulted Judge Hopkins, his counsel, and withdrew on his advice. His company was of Boston and New York capitalists, and the money was deposited in the hands of a trustee in New York: the second mortgage bonds and when Mr.

that the railroad systems of these cities are ripe for the needful action. But the Green-ville and Columbia railroad, and the South ted bonds of the road, and there is much congratulation 'over the result.' Mr. ville and Columbia railroad, and the South Carolina railroad, are in the hands of receivers. They cannot enter the arena; they cannot make contracts with other lines, as the Central of Georgia does; they could not join in a movement to complete a direct western line, if their own existence and the existence of this state depended on it. As long as railroads are in court they cannot advance their own interest or the interest of the state. Charleston can pluck fortune out of this railroad nettle, if the two great railroads in the state can be taken out of the hands of the courts, and placed, with a manageable debt, in the hands of active, far-sighted men, of the Wadley and Cole order. To this end the thought and work of every citizen should now be directed. Hoke Smith is highly complimented for his efficiency and coolness in carrying through the sale.

to Pass Through tha Town.
Yesterday Mayor W. F. Timer, Major J. A. Blance, Messrs. A. Huntington and R. T. Poole, of Cedartown, acting as representatives of that live little city, ame to Atlanta to see some representative of the Louisville and Nashville railroad. Failing to find any one who could stand in this capacity, they called on Colonel R. F. Maddox, who has been intimately connected

CINCINNATI FENCED IN.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Colonel E. W. Cole and the Louisville and Nashville company have succeeded in building a fence around the Cincinnati Southern railroad, and, as things look to railroad men conversant with the matter, the Southern will have to pay tribute to Colonel Cole on every passenger and every pound of freight going south of Chattanooga and destined for the seaboard. If, as reported, Colonel Cole has secured control of the Georgia Central road, he can dictate his own terms to the Southern, and the latter line will be completely at his mercy. It is rumored that the Cincinnati Southern is trying to obtain control of the Selma, Rome and Dalton road, which is in rail communication with Chattanooga. If this is the case, the southern can, by building a few lines of road have a line to the gulf, using Pensacola as a port. But who will build the few miles? The city of Cincinnati cannot do it, and, under existing circumstances, the lessees will not be disposed to make such an investment. In the meantime the rival corporations will cut them off from this last chance for an outlet, and Cincinnati will have spent \$18,000,000 for the purpose of building a local road to Chattanooga. with the negotiations of the Louisville and Nashville for the purchase of the Georgia with the negotiations of the Louisville and Nashville for the purchase of the Georgia Western.

A reporter of The Constitution met them in company with Colonel Maddox, and in the conversation which ensued he learned much which was interesting and important to the people of Atlanta. These gentlemen came to Atlanta to try and induce the construction of the Georgia Western by way of Cedartown. They presented their case fully and clearly, and backed by such reasons as cannot be overlooked by the authorities which have the future of the road in their charge. In the first place, if the road is run on an air line from Atlanta to Decatur, the objective point, it will pass directly through Cedartown. A line drawn across the map by a rule from Atlanta to Decatur will pass through Cedartown. This, then, is sure to be the route if the road is to be made as direct and as short as possible. But there is a great pressure in favor of carrying it by Gadsden, and the probability is that by Gadsden it will go. Even if it does the claims of Cedartown will not be impaired. An air-line from Atlanta to Gadsden would pass four miles south of Cedartown. But if the road is constructed in a direct line it will meet just at this point, four miles from Cedartown, a chain of hills which would be impassable save at a great expense. Between these hills and Cedartown there lies the beautiful

constructed in a direct line it will neet just at this point, four miles from Cedartown, a chain of hills which would be impassable save at a great expense. Between these hills and Cedartown there lies the beautiful and productive Cedar valley with its mineral wealth of untoid immensity. This valley invites the road and is the natural way for the proposed route. It will be far cheaper to build the road by Cedartown, and thence to Gadsien. There is a natural level which will require only a few miles of heavy grading and that is near Cave Spring. After passing Cedar valley, also rich, level, and every way attactive. The route to Gadsen will then were no town and no rich country by this way it would be economy to build the road as we have indicated. There is no chance to cut through the hills. There is a valley below as well as above, but it offers no attractions such as are guaranteed by way of Cedartown. The country is poor. There are no towns. The country with its rich fields, wonderful minerals, growing towns and already considerable wealth.

From Cedartown to Prior's there is already a route graded. It was part of the projected route of the Cherokee from works. This company will give six miles of grade it was part of the project of the country with its rich fields, wonderful minerals, growing towns and already considerable wealth.

From Cedartown to Prior's there is already a route graded. It was part of the project edit of the Cherokee from works. This company will give six miles of grade if the road is carried by Cedartown. While the road is carried by Cedartown. While the road is carried by Cedartown. While the road is carried by Cedartown. The country with its rich fields, wonderful minerals growing the country with its rich fields, wonderful minerals growing the country with its rich fields, wonderful minerals growing the country with its rich fields, wonderful minerals growing the c

RETERATED TO A SECURIOR SECURIOR SECURIOR SECURIOR AND A SECURIOR ASSESSMENT AND ASSESSMENT AND ASSESSMENT ASS IE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XIL ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1880.

THE DIVIDED STATE.

WITH TOO MANY RULERS ON HAND to a Packed Court—Governor Lamson serts His Authority—General Chamberlin's Holds His Position.

AuguSta, Mr., January 13 .- At a quar ter to two o'clock this morning the com-mittee of the republican house to reporquestions to the submit to the su preme court submitted a series, The questions are lengthy, and as yet in complete, and will not be given to the public to-day. Both branches adjourned at 2:15 until Saturday, January 17th, at 2 p.m.

Acting Governor Lamson will issue orders to-day ordering the militia not to obey

the orders of General Chamberlain. Forty republicans came to the city last night by the Pullman train. Hale in his remarks relative to the order of submitting questions to the supreme court, said the epresentatives assembled here did not deire a control which the law did not give them, and did not wish to ride rough-shod over any one as they might have done sever days ago; but for a main purpose, and great purpose, indicated in the order, when the ourt shall decide the question, the people f Maine will take that decision as a final exposition of the law upon the question o rganization, and it will be expected that everybody in the hall will accept it as laid

down by the court. THE LOYAL LEGISLATURE. Both branches of the legislature quietly ssembled to-day without disturbance—the epublicans absenting themselves. Last ight at the capitol passed very quietly, there being no disturbance. A full guard was on duty. The only thing irregular which occurred this morning was when G. W. Martin attempted to pass the guard in defiance of the police regulations and was summarily handled by the po-The fusionists are very

reticent about expressing their opinions of the events of last night. They seem sur-prised, and are entirely unwilling to con-verse on the subject. In the senate a petition was presented for Nashville is erceedingly fortunate in having such a citizen as E. W. Cole. He is to her worth his weight in gold. On Turesday last he, representing the Nashville, Chattanoga and St. Louis railroad, and ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown, representing the Western and Atlantic railroad, connecting lines between Atlanta and St. Louis, made a contract with the Georgia Central railroad by which the lines of the latter and its steamers pass under the control of the joint management of the two first named companies, thus giving a through line from St. Louis to New York via Savannah. a bridge across the Georgis river at Friendship. The house transacted no business whatever. The reported scheme of electing governor and state officers has apparently been about one of the state of the scheme of been abandoned, both parties seeming will-ing to await the decision of the supreme court before proceeding further. Mr. Lam-son, who claims to be acting governor, has as yet performed no official act that inter-

feres with the prerogatives of General Chamberlain. The house has taken a recess till 2 p.m. THE BRIBER WHITE. Wallace R. White, whose card of denial

Atlanta dispatch Savannah News. Governor Bawn says it is not known when Colonel Cole's directors will meet, as they are widely scattered, but there are no Wallace R. White, whose card of denial of bribery has been published, has been summoned before the bribery committee. but has refused to appear. The following is his card: "To Henry Ingalls, chairman of the Investigating Committee—I have received your summons to appear before your committee, charged with the investigation of the alleged bribery of T. B. Swann and Moses Harriman. I decline to appear for the reason that you are not competent to sent for persons the money was deposited in the hands of a trustee in New York capitalists, and there interests are all safe for the future of the company represented byfic Coaper will, it is believed, build the rad at once, bolonel Hazlehurst, who has strised, with terms to the produce is to come.

"Charleston News and Courier of the sound of the subject of the company represented byfic competition of the company represented byfic coaper will, it is believed, build the rad at once, bolonel Hazlehurst, who has strised, with terms to competent to be the company represented byfic coaper will, it is believed, build the rad at once, bolonel Hazlehurst, who has strised, with the most developed by the St. Louis combination have a deep by the St. L

State of Maine, Executive Department, Augusta, January 12.—To Joshua L. Chamberlain, Major-General commanding: Having entered on the duties of governor of Maine, under critical circumstances, it is important for me to understand whether you are prepared to recognize my authority as such.

Jas. D. Lamson,

Governor State of Maine. THE DICTATOR TO THE GOVERNOR.

Governor State of Maine.

THE DICTATOR TO THE GOVERNOR.

AUGUSTA, ME., January 13.—To Hon. Jas. D. Lamson—Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication informing me you have entered on the duties of governor and desiring to know if I am prepart do recognize your authority as such. The gravity of the situation, and the importance of my answer to your request, demand that I give it my most earnest attention. I am acting under authority devolved on me by virtue of the following order. (Here-General Chamberlain quotes the order of Governor Garcelon of date of January 5 and previously telegraphed.) In the attitude which things have now taken, the responsibility resing on me under this order involves the liberties of the people, their most sacred property, and the stability of constitutional government. I am derstand this and realize equally with myself the importance of your proceeding with caution. Your inquiry virtually calls upon me to decide a question of constitutional law, which is a matter falling not at all within the province of my department. In my military capacity I have not the privilege of submitting such questions to the only tribunal competent to decide them. The constitution declares that the justices of the supreme court shall be obliged to give their opinion on important questions of iaw, and upon solemn occasions when required by the civil branches of the government, but that privilege is not accorded to the military department. Supported by the court, I should obey without a moment's hesitation, but solemnly believing that if, at this juncture, I abandon my trust there will be no barrier against anarchy and bloodshed. In this alternative and standing where I must be justified by God and man, I can only hold fast in my place and implore those who have power to do so to answer these questions by an appeal to the peaceful course of the law. Believing that this answer must commend itself to your judgment, as the only one possible for me to give, and with the highest respect

Orville D. Baker, counsel for the republican advisory committee, has made a report to them in which he takes the ground that the state has now no legal or acting governor; that Lamson was not legally elected as president of the constitutional senate; that the senate was not a legally organized body; that the house was not a legally organized body and never had a quorum and that the term of office of the executive council, secretary of state, treasurer and other state officers expired January 8 and all those offices are now vacant. THE BRIBERY COMMITTEE Special dispatch to The Constitution

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

The bribery committee of the house held a session this afternoon. J. C. White, of Wilton, made a clear and unqualified statement of the offers made him in the nature of bribes. He said the party offering was W. R. White, his cousin. Mr. Wentworth, of South Cerwick, testified that one Ricker tried to induce him to remain at home from the legislature, offering him \$200. He afterwards offered him \$500 down and \$10 a day for forty days. Mr. Ricker is a democrat. Mr. Cushman testified that his son, who thought it a disgrace

\$200. He afterwards offered him \$500 down and \$10 a day for forty days. Mr. Ricker is a democrat. Mr. Cushman testified that his son, who thought it a disgrace for him to take his seat, tried to induce him to remain at home.

The fusionists held a meeting this evening to devise a plan of operation for tomorrow. A sensational rumor is rife that A. P. Gould, of Thomastown, this evening telegraphed to General Chamberlain that unless he recognized Lamson as governor he was guilty of treason.

The questions to be submitted to the supreme court will not be made public until to-morrow. They will be sent to Bangor in the morning by a special messenger. It is announced that the tusionists will choose a governor to-morrow.

A REGISTER'S EESIGNATION.

ed in, and who took his seat January 1, resigned to-day. This leaves only one counted in county officer who still holds his seat.

ALL AROUND US.

renton and Other Points. WARRENTON, January 13.—Election for town councilmen yesterday resulted as fol-lows: Dr. W. J. Walker, J. T. Lee, J. W. DeBeangrin, B. L. Weed and E. P. Heath.

Albany, January 12.—Fruit trees are in full bloom all around. Perch and bream are being caught daily, as in the spring, in our streams.—Colonel B. G. Lockett, the largest planter in this section, commences to plant corn this week. OPELIKA, January 12.—On yesterday at Wood's mills, in Lee county, a negro in attempting to carry a ferry boat across the mill pond to young Raines, was thrown violently out of the boat by the breaking of the chain stretched across the stream and was drowned.

Decatur, January 13—It is rumored that we are to have a neat and commodious hotel in Decatur this summer.—Judge Lemuel Dean, of Atlanta, was buried at Indian Creek cemetery, in this county, to-day.—Rev. W. D. Heath has been appointed to this circuit in place of Rev. W. P. Pledger, deceased.

Marietta, January 12.—After a very spirited contest to-day the "wet ticket" was elected throughout. Edward Denmead was elected mayor. Every voter was challenged at the polls, and the "license" men paid up promptly the unpaid poll taxes of their voters. A great interest has been manifested by dealers and others interested.

Marietta, January 13.—The case of Ike Wesley was ably argued to day, for a new trial and Judge Lester will decide in the morning.—George Vaughn settled his case by the payment of the fine as first imposed.—The new mayor and council were to day installed, and the license law continues in

ATHENS, January 12 -Major T. A. Burke ATHENS, January 12—Major T. A. Burke, whose condition for the past eleven weeks has been very critical, has not improved.
—The Athens public library will probably be opened to the public in the course of a fortnight. There are on hand about one thousand volumes.—A small child of Mr. Ed. Hutcheson died of diphtheria day before vesterday.

West Point, January 13.—At the municipal election yesterday, E. F. Lanier was elected mayor, and L. T. C. Lovelace, J. P. Miller, L. M. Bookhardt and W. S. Jackson were elected aldermen. The election passed off very quietly; the mongrel party failed to get out a ticket, and there was no opposition. The new council was organized by sition. The new council was organized by electing T. G. Atkins marshal and R. A. S. Freeman clerk and treasurer.

ELBERTON, January 12 -Mr. Victor Sewell, of Alabama, died at the residence of his ather in this county, last Friday night of paralysis. He had just arrived on a visit to his father when he was stricken.—All the bar-rooms in town closed on the 10th, on account of the high license. None of them will resume business under the new ordi-nance.—Doubts are still entertained of the recovery of Mr. Adams, the man wounded by Herring last sale day. Herring will have a preliminary examination on the 19th inst.

them with a terrific growl. She was finally captured and confined.

JONESBORO, January 13 .- On Friday Mr. 3. H. Gay, one of the most respectable and vealthy farmers of Clayton county, who reides four miles from Jonesboro, came to Atlanta to sell some cotton. He left on the Atlanta to sell some cotton. He left on the farm a negro man about 26 or 27 years old, whom he had hired for a few days. After dark, Mr. Gay not having returned, his wife and grown daughter, who were in the house, permitted the negro man to go into the house and sit by the fire, supposing at any time that Mr. G. would return home. The fire died out and the ladies dropped off to sleep: when about 30 clock in the morning daily consultation the two houses, and was cognized to five democrats of the two houses, and was cognized their bed. They forced him to desist, and getting up kindled a light, and the young lady went off and brought her brother-inlaw, who arrested the negro, and he is now law, who arrested the negro, and he is now two gentlemen, he did not know everything that they knew? Then when the bill came the formula of Mr. aw, who arrested the negro, and he is now n Jonesboro jail. He had an ax concealed n the house. The negro insists that it was not him, but some one else, who made an effort to get into their bed. GAINESVILLE, January 13 .- Professor Lane

opened his school at the college yesterday morning and it bids fair to be a first-rate school.—Judge Floyd, of Covington, Col-onels Silman and Howard and Judge Pittman, of Jefferson, are in the city attending an auditor's court before Hon. N. L. Huch-ins to-day.—Commissioner Dunlap has been quite busy for sometime. The moon-shiners are always active about this time of

terest of General Walthall and was stricken with paralysis Sunday night. His condition is not considered critical. The democratic caucus was in session last night. It adjourned after 12 ballots for United States senator. Last standing: Barksdale, 54½; Walthall, 38½; Singleton, 40; scattering, 4 Barksdale received 58 on the sixth ballot. WASHINGTON, January 13.—A dispatch from General Walthall to General Gordon, detail lacks on Miss. this evening, says that from General Walthall to General Gordon, dated Jackson, Miss., this evening, says that Senator Lamar's physician says his condi-tion is serious but not dangerous. His at-tack is believed to be vertigo, not paralysis

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

Memphis, January 13. — The Appeal's special from Jackson, Miss., says: Senator Lamar's condition has improved. His wife joined him to-day. Her presence has proven beneficial. Dr. Croft is hopeful of the senator's early recovery. or's early recovery.

In the democratic caucus to night two allots were taken, both being the same and rithout a result, as follows: Barksdale, 2½; Singleton, 43; Walthall, 33½; George, Beck, 1. The election of a senator by he legisl ature takes place next Tuesday.

Columbus, January 13.—Governor Foster vas inaugurated yesterday.

APPLICATIONS for legs and arms o

NEWS AT THE CAPITOL

AN OLD SORE

THAT WILL KEEP BREAKING OUT

1876-Was He Injured by the Dignified Senators?—His Part in the Present Year's Work Outlined.

WASHINGTON, January 13.—Something of nterest may be added to the items of political gossip which have, lately been printed especting Mr. Tilden's connection with the lectoral commission, his present plans and prospects, and the probable nominee of he next national democratic convention. t may be noted that of all the many state nents purporting to emanate from Mr. Tilden on these subjects, none of them have the mark of his signature, and they therefore may be repudiated by him at any time. First, as to the recent interview of General Steedman, of Ohio, with Mr. Tilden: General Steedman represents Mr. Tilden as saying that he knew nothing about the preparation or intended adoption of the electoral bill until Mr. Hewitt informed him that it had been agreed upon, and that Sentiors Bayard and Thurman would not consult any one outside of their sphere. As the contrary of this \$600,000. Steedman, of Ohio, with Mr. Tilden: Gentheir sphere. As the contrary of this tatement can be established by the concurrent testimony of numbers upon numbers of the most prominent democrats General Steedman must certainly have mis inderstood Mr. Tilden. As to the statement that Senators Bayard and Thurman would not consult Mr. Tilden, a bit of history may now for the first time be given. In the early part of December, 1876, Speak er Randall went to Senators Thurman and Bayard and said that Mr. Tilden was very anxious to see them both and consult what was best to be done in the then critical condition of affairs. As the result of this, Mr Bayard, two or three days before Christmas, went to New York. Senator Thurman would have accompanied him, but was unable to do so on account of sickness. Mr. Bayard saw Mr. Tilden first at the house of a mutual friend, and afterwards at Mr. Tilden's own house Their discussion of the situation lasted for hours, and Mr. Bayard left Mr. Tilden's house after midnight. The next morning in company with Senator Lamar, who had in the meantime arrived in New York, he again called on Mr. Tilden. The conversation was as before protracted for a long time. As the two senators walked down the street, after leaving Mr. Tilden, Mr. Bayard said: "Lamar, what do you extract from Mr. Tilden's conversation?" The reply was, "Nothing." On their return to Washington Mr. Bayard communicated the particulars of his visit, with his own and Mr. Lamar's conclusions, to Judge Thur-

man and others of his political associates in the senate. Mr. Bayard told his associates that through the whole of the conversation Mr. Tilden invariably concluded with the idea that in any event he could be elected by the house of representatives. From the fact that the electoral votes were in the possession of the president of the senate, that the senate was republican, that the counting of the vote could just as well take place in the senate chamber, and that President Grant stood ready to back up the senate in any action which it might choose to take, it was seen that the idea of an elecor that he exhibited to his friends any op position to it, no matter what his private opinion may have been. When the committees of the senate and the house were formed to devise a scheme for the satisfacformed to devise a scheme for the satisfactory settlement of the presidential election it was agreed that the two committees should meet separately, and each mature a plar, if possible, to be presented for the consideration of the committees in joint meeting. It will be remembered that nothing came of this, and the plan which was subsequently determined upon was only reached after long and anxious deliberation by the two committees in joint session. Mr. Hewitt was at that time the close personal friend of Mr. Tilden; he had been made chairman of the national democratic committee as Mr. Til-Tilden; he had been made chairman of the national democratic committee as Mr. Tilden's mouthpiece; he was in daily intercourse with Mr. Tilden, and it was understood everwhere by every one that Mr. Hewitt represented Mr. Tilden in all that was done. Mr. Hewitt was a member of the joint committee which framed the electoral bill. He participated in all its deliberations, and he gave his approval to the measure which was agreed upon. Mr. David Dudley Field, who had that winter been elected to congress to fill a vawinter been elected to congress to fill a vacancy, was sent to the house as special representative of Mr. Tilden. Mr. Field was in daily consultation also with prominent democrats of the two houses, and was cogup for action in the senate, Mr. Kernan, also one of the closest friends of Mr. Tilden, warmly supported it, as did Mr. Barnum, another special friend. So anxious was one of the senators who was on the committee that framed the bill to feel assured that it met Mr. Tilden's approbation,

sured that it met Mr. Inden's approvation, that before recording his vote he went to Mr. Field, who was then present in the senate chamber, and asked him if it was all right? "The very thing to do," was Mr. Field's response. When the bill came up in the house of representatives, the support given to it by Mr. Field and Mr. Hewitt is a matter of record. been quite busy for sometime. The moonshiners are always active about this time of
year. There was a very remarkable case before him for investigation last
Friday. One Monroe Haines who has been
running a registered distillery for
some time, was found by Officer Wilson at
Fowler's bar, usually known as "last
chance bar," one mile from this place, with
a 40 gallon barrel stamped for brandy,
while the barrel was filled with blockade
corn whisky. It was after a desperate scuffle that the officer and his posse succeeded
in arresting Mr. Haines, and he fought
them all the way to town. After a preliminary hearing he was required to give bond
of \$1,000 to appear before the United
States district court at Atlanta, to answer the charges against him.

Senator Lamar.

Jackson, Miss., January 13.—Senator
Lamar has been here several days in the interest of General Walthall and was stricken
with paralysis Sunday night. His condiwith paralysis Sunday night. His condimary hearing a matter of record.

In regard to Mr. Tilden's wishes and
plans for the future, it may readily be accepted that he has communicated them in
detail to no one. Yet information which
has been received here, coming from several of his intimate friends in New York,
may be considered as sufficiently reliable to
give some insight into them. In regard to
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is a matter of record.

In regard to Mr. Til

would like to be in a position where he can decline the nomination gracefully. There has been much talk of Mr. Tilden's influence being exerted in behalf of Speaker Randall, but there is good authority for the statement that there is nothing in this beyond the suggestions of some of the personal friends of Mr. Randall. Who Mr. Tilden would really prefer has not yet been developed, but the indications point to General McClellan. It seems to be considered here and in New York that Mr. Tilden is inimical to Mr. Bayard for some reason or other. Many, however, of the most prominent and influential democrats of New York are warmly in favor of Mr. Bayard, and August Belmout is credited with the assertion that Mr. Bayard can carry New York by 50,000 majority. The more sagacious of the democratic leaders here have been in the last few days in consultation as to the next presidency, and the here have been in the last few days in consultation as to the next presidency, and the opinion arrived at by them is that if Horatio Seymour will take the nomination he will certainly get it, but that if he positively declines, all the probabilities point to the nomination of Mr. Bayard. There appears to be no doubt here that it may be relied upon that there will be no split in the New York democracy this year.

The democrats generally exhibit great confidence in their ability to elect the next president, and on this presumption it is argued that none of the able men on that side in the senate who got out in 1881 should be lost to some of the councils of the party and the nation. It has already been suggested, and received with much favor, that Judge Thurman should be a candidate for the house of representatives from his distinct, and his friends urge that he should sink whatever personal objections he may have in the matter. Yesterday and today the hope has been freely expressed that

Governor Whyte would stand for the house Governor Whyte would stand for the house of representatives from the congressional district in which he lives. So with regard to Senators Kernan, of New York, and Wallace, of Pennsylvania, whose services in the senate are likely to be lost to their party. With men of such experience in the house, the democratic party in that body might be saved from a renewal of many of the mistakes committed in the last five years.

THE GEORGIA SUPERVISORS. Special dispatch to The Constitution At the cabinet meeting to-day Genera Walker submitted the following names fo

the census for Georgia: First district—Rev. T. J. Simmons, of Re ond district-W. H. McWhorter. Second district—W. H. McWnorter. Third district—W. A. Harris. Fourth district—Charles Johnson, of Grif-

Fifth district-William Clifton. The list comprises three republicans. The choice for Atlanta district lay between Siam.ons, Pete Lawshe and Griffin, but the authorities determined to appoint a republican and decided on Simmons.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

\$600,000.

The house committee on commerce listened this morning to the argument of G. R. Blanchard, representing the Erie railroad, in opposition to the Regam interstate commerce bill. Blanchard took strong state commerce bill. Blanchard took strong grounds against positive legislation by con-gress affecting the different interests in-volved and favored the appointment of a commission of five to suggest legislation on

The senate committee on privileges and elections proceeded to-day with the examination of Kellogg's witnesses, called in rebuttal of the testimony taken by the subcommittee in New Orleans. Mr. Flynn, telegraph operator at the state-house in New Orleans, denies having ever seen the money paid by Kellogg to the members of the legislature. Messrs. Moss and Phelps, express agents at Washington, were called to prove the falsity of the statement made to the sub-committee ment made to the sub-committee that some of the colored men had remitted that some of the colored men had remitted to New Orleans money received from Kellogg. They testified that the colored men mentioned had sent no money through their offices. T. B. Stamps, colored, testified that he had never received money from Harris in New Orleans, as alleged before the sub-committee, and Mr. Harris himself appeared and testified that he had never paid received Stamps for the number of t money to Stamps for the purpose of in-fluencing the election of Kellogg. The committee then adjourned until to-morrow. SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

The southern (laims commissioners have sent to congress their ninth general report, which is as follows: The number of claims decided since their The number of claims decided since their last report is 2,290. In each of these cases a special report is submitted, with the petition, evidence, and all papers relating thereto. The reasons for the allowance and disallowance of the claims are therein set forth. The commissioners are unanimous in all their reports.

Annexed is a table setting forth the all their reports. Annexed amounts allowed and disallowed in the states wherein the commissioners have ju-

risdiction: allowed. \$ 21,400 31,175 3,470 87,623 12,411 34,201 14,784 5,910 43,677 128,026 174,613 885,482

claimants were in the union army and three in the United States navy during the exceeded the amount appropriated for its support, he submits in his report, by way

war. Of the 1,737 claims disallowed, 238 of the claimants were in the confederate military service, twenty-nine were in the confede-rate civil service, seventy voted for the or-dinance of secession or for separation, nine-teen took the oath of allegiance to the con-

rebutting evidence, that the commissioners have not been able to include them in this report. These 250 cases will all be decided and reported to congress by the time the term of this commission ends, on the 10th

of next March.
The rest of the 5,702 cases not yet reported are claims in which no evidence whatever on the part of the claimant to sustain ever on the part of the claimant to sustain the claim was filed by the 10th day of March, 1879. The act of congress of June 15th, 1878, provides, in regard to all such claims, that they "shall be barred forever thereafter, and the commissioners of claims shall report all such claims so barred to congress at its next session thereafter." In compliance with this act of congress the commissioners are preparing a list of all such claims, which they will report to congress at the present session. gress at the present session.

THE SENATE. Several senators presented numerously signed petitions for the appointment of a commission of inquiry to the alcoholic

liquor traffic.

Mr. Kernan presented a memorial of over 1,500 individuals and firms of New York state and city of all political societies for the withdrawal of the legal tender quality of treasury notes. In presenting the me-morial, he stated that he believed it repre-sented the views of a majority of the citi-zens of New York, and asked for its con-

zens of New York, and asked for its consideration as it deserved.

Mr. Sanlsbury presented petitions of citizens of Delaware for the same purpose.

Mr. Fefry announced that to suit the convenience of various senators, he would not ask the senate to devote Thursday to obsequies of the late Senator Chandler as he had intended to do, but would hereafter ask that another day be set apart to that purpose.

Mr. Jones (Florida) presented a petition Mr. Jones of Tampa, Florida, for the improvement of the harbor of that place.
Mr. Butler (South Carolina) presented spetition of the citizens of South Carolina mr. Butter (South Carolina)
petition of the citizeus of South Carolina
for the improvement of the Wateree river.
Mr. Saulsbury introduced a bill to preserve the secrecy of the telegrams. Referred
Mr. Morrill introduced a resolution in-

structing the finance committee to enquire into the probability of refunding any part of the national debt at a lower rate of interof the national debt at a lower rate of interest than four per cent. Laid on the table. The vice president laid before the senate a recommendation from the secretary of war that the appropriation for arranging the confederate archieves be increased to \$7,500 Referred.

Mr. Morrill introduced a bill far the appointment of a committee on the alcoholic

Mr. Bicknell (Ind.) from the committee on the counting the vote for president, reported back the bill amending the statutes relating to presidential elections, providing for the counting of the votes and for decisions of questions arising therefrom, and it was made the special order for January 29th.

29th.

Mr. Money (Mississippi) submitted a report to accompany the bill for the establishment of return-letter offices; referred to the committee of the whole. The house then went into a committee of the whole on the revision of rules and there was more discussion on the rule requiring the commerce committee to report the river and harbor bill for reference to the appropriations committee.

harbor on the tions committee.

Pending the discussion, at 4:25 the committee rose and after the introduction and reference of two or three bills, the house adjourned.

The senate to-day confirmed the nomina-tions of the following postmasters: Geor-ia-C. G. Wilson, Milledgeville; William 2. Witts, West Point; D. Jordan, Cutbbert. Alabania—J. P. Newcomer, Greenville; W. Youngblood, Union Springs. Louisiana—L. Desnarais, Opelousas. The senate also confirmed a large number of army and navy coming tions.

CHIEF ANDERSON'S REPORT.

Some Important Facts. The report of General George T. Anderson, chief of police, for the month of December, 1879, contains some interesting particulars for the consideration of our citizens. The total number of arrests was 344-58 being state cases, 286 city cases. These cases were disposed of as follows: 39 state cases were prosecuted, the remaining 19 having been turned out for want of evidence sufficient to convict. Of the city cases 142 were fined and 144 dismissed. A large number of the dismissed cases were made for fail-ure to pay street and registration tax, said cases having oeen settled before the time of

The aggregate amount of fines imposed by Recorder Milledge for the month of De-cember foots up \$343.50. Of this amount \$463.25 was collected, \$48.50 was remitted, and \$16 75 lost by desertion. The amount of fines worked out, and now being worked out on the streets runs up to \$315. The amount of money collected from various sources paid to and receipted for by

The number of cases made in 1878 was 2,973; in 1879, 3,550—which shows an increase of 657 in the number of of arrests for the latter year.

For the quarter ending December 31st, 1878, the amount of fires imposed was \$2,822.50, a decrease of \$512.90 as compared with the amount imposed for the preceding quarter. This, decrease says the report, may be traced to two causes: First, the temperance movement among the whites, and the alarm of the negroes caused by the report that the medical students intended to spirit them away for the purpose of dissection.

The sanitary condition of the city is being

rigilantly attended to by Inspectors Veal and King with good results. Many parts of the streets are sadly in need of repair and t is hoped that as the new year advances

wance and derein set nanimous of great benefit to the city. At present it contains about 250 cart-loads of broken rock it is stated, continues to be of great benefit to the city. At present it contains about 250 cart-loads of broken rock at the present it contains about 250 cart-loads of broken rock at the present it contains about 250 cart-loads of broken rock at the present it contains about 250 cart-loads of broken rock at the present it contains about 250 cart-loads of broken rock at the present it contains about 250 cart-loads of broken rock at the present it contains about 250 cart-loads of broken rock at the present it contains about 250 cart-loads of broken rock at the present it contains about 250 cart-loads of broken rock at the present it contains about 250 cart-loads of broken rock at the present it contains about 250 cart-loads of broken rock at the present it contains about 250 cart-loads of broken rock at the present it contains about 250 cart-loads of broken rock at the present it contains about 250 cart-loads of broken rock at the present it contains about 250 cart-loads of broken rock at the present it contains about 250 cart-loads of broken rock at the present it contains about 250 cart-loads of broken rock at the father of dragging the Russian imperial family down to ruin. The emperor's ministers poison his mind with suspicious against his son. The caroviteh and carnova against his son. The caroviteh South Carolina. 174,613 5,910 bs,702 541,804 Tennessee. 85,482 45,677 541,804 Texas. 64,218 1,881 62,328 Virginia. 1,027,257 29,399 997,858 West Virginia. 36,757 5,677 81,079

Total. 88,698,460 \$241,611 \$8,456,849
The whole number of claims decided this year is. 2,290 Number allowed. 5-38 Number disallowed. 5-38 Number disallowed. 5-38 Number disallowed. 1,737 2,290
The amount of claims disposed of in this report is. \$8,698,460 56 Amount allowed. \$8,456,849 34,898,460 56 Amount allowed. \$8,456,849 34,898,460 56 Amount allowed \$8,456,849 34,898,460 56 Amount disallowed \$8,456,849 34,898,460 56 Amount allowed \$8,456,849 34,898,460 56 Amount allowed \$8,456,849 34,898,460 56 Amount slowed \$8,456,849 34,898,460 56 Amount slowed \$8,456,849 34,898,460 56 Amount slowed \$8,456,849 34,840 \$8,698,460 56 Amount allowed \$8,456,849 34,898,460 56 Amount slowed \$8,456,849 34,840 \$8,698,460 56 Amount slowed \$8,456,849 34,845,849 \$4,461 \$8,456,849 \$4,461 \$8,456,849 \$4,461 \$8,456,849 \$4,461 \$8,456,849 \$4,461 \$8,456,849 \$4,461 \$8,456,849 \$4,461 \$8,456,849 \$4,461 \$8,456,849 \$4,461

of explanation, the following array of facts: The amount of the police pay rolls for the year is \$26,653 55; the excess of expenditures over the appropriation is \$653.55. To offset this excess he shows that the following this excess he shows that the following items, while named in his pay rolls, are not provided for in the appropriation. 1st, the appropriation is short \$217.00. 2d, pay of of the two colored janitors \$340. 3d, two months pay allowed R. O. Haynes while disabled from wound received on duty, \$120; 4th, forty days detailed duty, \$72. 5th, thirty form days extra duty by

\$72: 5th, thirty-four days extra duty by supernumeraries during the fair and other public occasions, \$61.20, making a total, for which there was no appropriation, of \$810.20, which deducted from amount of pay-rolls leaves \$25,843 35, as the real ex-penses of the department and \$156 65 less than the appropriation. Leaving off the items for detailed and extra duty, \$133.20, my expenses are still \$23.45 less than the appropriation. Take off the amount allowed R. O. Haynes, while disabled, \$120,

lowed R. O. Haynes, while disabled, \$120, and my expenses would then be \$96.55 over the appropriation.

The chief says that he was not aware that it was his duty to make a report to the council on the police year dates from the 1st of April. He states that he is particular in the explanation, because the honorable is to April. He states that he is particular in the explanation, because the honorable committee was not in possession of the above facts which would have been cheerfully furnished had he known that a report from his office was required.

London, January 13—A Cabul dispatch reports that Mahomed Jan had surrounded Ghuzhee with a strong force, killed General Abdul Kader and looted the city. He is now endeavoring to raise the fribes to attack the British. Priest Mooshi has severed his connection with Mahomed Jan in consequence of the behavior of the insurgents in looting Cabul.

Governor Wiltz. New ORLEANS, January 13 .- Governo Wiltz will be inaugurated next Wednesday in Odd Fellows hall.

in Odd Fellows ball.

A special to the Times from Assumption,
Louisiana, reports the killing of W. Parker,
Jr., colored, by Allen Hite, a justice of the peace. Hite escaped. Parnell's Reception Special dispatch to The

Boston, January 13.—Mr. Parnell beld a reception at the Parker house this forenoon, giving the delegations from the various associations an opportunity of paying their respects and presenting their addresses. Senator Garfield.

CINCINNATI, January 13.—Garfield was elected United States senator to succeed Thurman by the Ohio legislature to-day. Yote—in the assembly, Garfield 68, Thurman 44; in the senate, Garfield 20, Thurman 44;

PEMALE PANCIES.

GRAY owl's heads glare from many of the ne

DEEP red is seen in broad contrasts with black or dark blue dresses, with the best effect. A GOLD locket containing a little looking-glas is now a favorite ornament for a chatelaine. Is now a favorite ornament for a chatelaine.

THE wedding coaches of Chicago lined with
pearl colored satin, are enough to drive any wo

PLAIN rose oo

OVER THE WATER.

WHERE THE OLD PEOPLE LIVE.

Religious Maniac Rushes Into a Catholic Church Pires on the Priest, and sets Pire to the Building—A Pathetic Story from the Dying Empress of Russia.

LONDON, January 13.—The new Italian

Roman Catholic) church, at Hatton Garlen, was yesterday the scene of a very exciting affair, strangely out of keeping with

early morning, and one of the priests, with an attendant acolyte, was at the altar saying mass. In the body of the church were three women and one man, the latter being in a pew next the center aisle and the woman near the altar-rail. These were all of the congregation that were present. Just the most solemn part of the mony—when, in response to the warning tinkle of the acolyte's bell, all had bowed their heads in prayer, the man suddenly arose, and, striding into the aisle, drew a revolver and flourishing it over his head, in a loud, commanding voice, ordered the startled women to rise and cease that idolatrous worship. The women shrieked and cowered in terror, and the man, taking a few steps forward, opened fire on the officiating priest, who, after two shots had been fired at him, hastily retreated toward the sacristy. He was followed by the man, who, still keeping up the firing until he had emptied the re-volver, jumped over the altar rail and entered the sanctuary. There he immediately began demolishing things, knocking the candlesticks off the altar and setting fire to the drapery. Then he seized the chalice, which had been left on the altar by the frightened priest in his hasty tar by the frightened priest in his hasty flight, and flinging it with its contents on the floor, jumped and stamped upon it. all the time keeping up the most terrible blaspheuy. He then proceeded to break up and destroy the altar furniture, and was engaged in this work when Rev. Father Arkell, the pastor of the church, who had been aroused by the priest who fled, came running into the sanctuary and seized the iconoclast, who drew a long stiletto and attacked the priest, but the latter disarmed and held him fast until help came.

ame.
In the meantime the fire had seized on In the meantime the fire had seized on the altar, and the whole sanctuary was in a blaze, and when the police, who had been summoned by the women, who had run out of the church, arrived, the pastor and the stranger were struggling in the midst of flame and smoke. The officers at first appeared to be terrified, and hesitated to approach the combatants, but finally went to the rescue and arrested the priest's assailant, who fought desperately before he was overpowered, proclaiming loudly his issention to kill all the priests. On being taken to police headquarters and searched nine revolver cartridges were found on his person. He is a German, and gives the name of Alexander Schessa, and it is thought that he is a religious monomaniac. The fire in the church was not extinguished until it had damaged the church furniture to the extent of about £1,000.

THE DYING EMPRESS OF RUSSIA. A London special states that the empress A London special states that the empressof Russia telegraphed the czar from Cannes
she wished to return to St. Petersburg to
die there, having first reconciled her husband and son and established peace in that
divided family. The empress says the
father suspects his son of conniving
at the nibilists' plot, while the son accures
the father of dragging the Russian impecial nuch good will be done in this respect all at the nihilists' plot, while the son accuses over the city.

The stockade, it is stated, continues to be family down to ruin. The emperor's min-

> of Cork are protected by mounted police. The magistrates of that city have passed a resolution urging greater activity in suppressing demonstrations partaking of the nature of bread riots, and asking for the appointment of additional police. Messrs. Davitt, Daly, Killen and Brennon to-day received natices commanding them to appear before notices commanding them to appear before the court of queen's bench, Dublin, on the

> > A GOOD JOKE,

In Which Triffing with Serious Mat-

ters Comes Home. Probably there has never been so much excitement among the best society of Toccoa as there is at present, and all because of a double marriage which occurred recently, at the residence of a justice of the peace in South Carolina only a few miles from Toccoa. All parties concerned were residents of Toccoa. It appears that the two couples went across the line to visit the family of the justice and while there were paired off according to their choice. They intended the whole matter as a joke, believing that the matrimonial laws of South Carolina were the same as in Georgia, and that a marriage was not valid unless a license had been taken out.

Upon their return home the couples told their friends of what they had done. Much

their friends of what they had done. Much to their surprise they were informed that according to the laws of the Palmetto state a license was not necessary to make a marriage solid, and that although the marriages were intended to be mock ceremonies, each couple would have to abide the consequences or sue for a divorce and separate in that way. Now, it appears that two of these way. Now, it appears that two of those who participated were engaged to other parties, a.d. in consequence feel somewhat set back and don't know what course to

set back and don't know what course to pursue.

It is understood that one of the couples agreed to let matters stand as they are while with reference to the other couple there is strong probability that a suit for divorce will soon follow. One of the young ladies is a resident of Griffin, but has been in Norcross for sometime past on a visit.

A New Electric Light. Washington, January 13.—The United States patent office to-day issued a patent to David Flanery, of Jackson, Miss., for an electric light apparatus, consisting partly of a lamp, but chiefly of an entirely new method for effecting a distribution of the current and regulating the light.

The Arrest of Pretorius. CAPETOWN, January 13—The arrest of Herr Pretorius, president of the former re-public of Transvaal, for high treason has caused great excitement among the Boers.

THE state debt of Mississippi is \$2,618,960 47. ONE Lexington, Ky., stable has shipped south, this season, fifty cars load of mules.

THERE is a scarcity of water in Charleston and it is seriously felt in all quarters. In Morris county, Texas, there is a mother only twelve years old. THERE are about 2,000 Indians living in the state of Mississippi. THE annual state fair of Florida is to be held in Jacksonville 24th of February.

THE state of Texas, it would seem, has too much law and too little execution of law.

THE Mississippi monument to the press heroes of the epidemic of 1878 is to be erected at Holly Springs. DURING the past confer

Duning the cold weather of Chr Walker, of Pascagoula, Miss., lost heads of cabbage.

On the farm of Mr. Harper, near Midway Tenn., is a sycamore tree which is twelve feet in diameter at its base.

Texas has 113 banks, savings bank panies, and private bankers; 11 of tional banks.

The Constitution.

Entered as second class matter at the Atlant ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 14 1880

THE empress of Russia is going back to St. Petersburg to reconcile the czar and his eldest son, and then to die. The lying empress certainly has a hard task in trying to restore peace to the reigning. the country that they are hereditary rulers'of-each one's hand is against the other. The whole Russian establishment needs overhauling.

THE affairs of Maine are not bettering on the other hand, they are leading eiernment with \$9,189,523 in specie for ther to a coup by the republicans, or a the redemption of the outstanding notes, hopeless muddle all around. The success amounting to\$233,346,925!In order to meet of the fusionists is probably renthis emergency and endeavor to keep the dered impossible by the appearance demonetized notes at par, the governupon the scene of a military dietator. He is the real ruler of Maine and buy gold at such a rate that, in selfto-day, and will so remain until he defense, the notes would have to be canchooses to transfer his authority. It celled and destroyed as fast as redeemed. is safe to say that he will not give way to But this destruction would inevitably be a fusionist, no matter how strong his lega arrested by the suspension of specie payments, after a desperate effort to main-

THE pension bill that is pending in the house proposes to place on the pension rolls the name of every soldier who served 60 days in the Mexican war or 30 days in the Creek, Seminole or Black Hawk war, or who has received recognition from congress for his services in either of the wars named, whether he served for the time named or not, and, in case of death, the name of the widow of such soldier if she is still unmarried. In all such cases the pension-to be at the rate of \$8 per month. It makes an appropriation of money.

A want of men and supplies, if not the weather and nature of the country, render a winter campaign from Cabul impossible. The British forces therefore remain cooped up at Cabul and Candahar, or are engaged in keeping open the lines of communication to those cities. This leaves Mohammed Jan free to incite the tribes to fight the British, and to keep the whole country in a state of terror. His operations at Ghaznai are set thorities. The rump legislators were forth in this morning's dispatches.

A Novelist Petitioned. In the New York Times of January 4 in by the governor before the council, as appeared a short story from the pen of the law provides. A good many of the Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, entitled rump concern hold no certificates of "The Colonel's Daughter." In some reelection at all, while every member of spects, this story is an exceedingly powthe fusion legislature holds a certificate erful one, written with almost irresistible of election signed by the governor of the dramatic force. "The Colonel's Daughstate. The law is on the side of the "ter" is intended to present an episode of reconstruction, and as the work of an rebels. It is difficult to see what objecartist must necessarily be judged by its tion can be made under the law to the intention as well as its result, we grieve to say that Mrs. Burnett's contribution to the Times is an artistic failure. In the first place, the southern cracker is quoted in a dialect that is foreign to the section. up two names to the fusion senate. With respect to this, we can give Mrs. Burnett a hint which may or may not be | ized a legislature simply for the purpose of service to her hereafter. We advise of testing the legal questions involved. her to make a study of the literary labors Very likely this is all true; for the court of Major Joseph Jones, of Pineville, or to which they will appeal is packed in the various remarks and speeches of their favor, and the nature of its decision Bret Harte's Californian. In one the is well-known beforehand. Such a dedialect is typical; in the other it is idencision will settle nothing; for everybody Alonzo G. had grit enough to go round. tical. The episode related by Mrs. Bur- knows that on the day named in the connett is the pursuit of a deputy marshal stitution both houses were organized. by southern ruffians, their attack upon There was confessedly a quorum him and the accidental murder of his in the senate. In the house it cape from the dramatic power and pathos house, was present, including Mr. Euof this story, it is to be regretted that gene Hale, although only 72 voted on Mrs. Burnett should find an excuse for any proposition. These men all held the contributing to the sectionalism now governor's certificates. The record of be a warning to republicans. rampant at the north. It was one of the the house shows of course that a quorum ortunes of the reconstruction era was present. Can any court go behind that ruffianism spent its passion not upon the record of a legislative body? If so, a the white plunderers and carpet-baggers | legislature, which is the people of a state who misled, and deceived, and swindled the unfortunate negroes, but upon the negroes themselves. It was a cowardly the notions or desires of a court which passion, but a natural one, and it was fed may or may not be corrupt and wretch and fostered by the policy of the repubedly partisan. In the case of Maine no lican party. Upon the hands of that party must be the crimes that were the result of its inhuman efforts to ruin and gree of excitement, would result in anything better or higher than the verdict

numiliate the south. But this by the way. If Mrs. Burnett will locate her stories in this unfortunate section, we beseech her to represent the cracker speech as it is. Let us parade as ruffians-let us pursue consumptive deputy marshals if the requirements of her art will have it so-but in heaven's name do not put in our mouths a poor imitation of the lingo that is supposed to have been invented by Jack Downing to fit the entitled to seats, there being 14 vacancies. timber regions of the Androscoggin. We Judge Woodbury, one of the most disbeg Mrs. Burnett to deal kindly with us tinguished jurists of New England, prein this respect. It is but a small boon; will she not, in the wealth of her robust clearly and forcible. He says: "Now a

talents, kindly grant it? The Pendleton Amendment. and those elected are those to whom cer-It is impossible not to regard Senator tificates are granted. Now, towns have Pendleton's proposed amendment to the been known to vote not to send a repre sentative to the legislature. If twenty Bayard resolution as a very silly piece of towns vote not to send or are not reprebusiness. Perhaps the Ohio senator. who is also a fundamental statesman, is sented, then the whole number of which desirous of giving the opponents of the a quorum is to be selected is reduced acnational banks an excuse for voting to cordingly. That is good democratic docdemonetize greenbacks. If so his trine; it is good republican doctrine. amendment is a very small piece of When the amendments to the constitutrickery. Perhaps he is desirous of tion were passed by congress thirteen warning the friends of the national banks states were represented. Still congress upon what ground they stand in the said that the absence of these represenevent of the passage of the Sherman- tatives should not hinder legislation and Bayard resolution, but in any event, his that three-quarters of the membership amendment is superfluous. This amend- present should be sufficient to adopt the ment is to the effect that after the legal amendments. The states and the people tender quality of the greenbacks is de- ratified this view of the case." So that stroyed they "shall not be available for the organization of the house is lawful, "any of the reserves required to be kept whether its record is held conclusive, or "by national banks, but all such reserves" whether all the facts of the care taken "shall be kept in coin." into consideration.

Now by the terms of the law, the na-There is, on the other hand, no law or semblance of law to uphold the rump tional banks are required not to keep United States notes as reserves, but lawlegislature. It is a clear, unmitigated money. This is insisted upon case of usurpation, and the agents relied through the banking act. on to carry it through are the military legal tender quality of the dictator and the well-packed supreme States notes, however, makes court. Failing to control the state by them lawful money, and their convenience invites the banks to use them as re- bribery at the state-house, Blaine and his serves. But the law insists that the re- fellow-conspirators have fallen back upon serves shall be legal tender—that is to force and the opinion of a court that has paying teachers. say, lawful money. Demonetize the no opinion to announce which the greenbacks and they will no longer serve public does not already possess. The the purpose of bank reserves; they will only question left now is, will the fusionnot be lawful money. What then is the ists, who constitute a majority of the pertinence of Mr. Pendleton's amend- people of Maine, accept the decrees of ent? Does he offer it for a double pur-General Chamberlain, and the acts of a pose? Is he endeavoring to add to the legislature that is clearly outside of all law? The situation is certainly interestgiving it the appearance of an attack ing and bids fair to continue so for sevupon the national banks, while at the eral days. The Maine rebellion is, in ame time he is endeavoring to aid in the short, in full blast, with destruction of the greenbacks? Cer- a military dictator, two governorstainly, the amendment cannot work to Lamson and Locke-and two legislatures handicap the Sherman-Bayard resolu- each of which is trying to manufacture a tion, for it must be apparent to all who new governor and council, thrown in. have investigated the purposes of that One is within the law, and the other enmeasure that no amendment of the sort tirely without it; and we shall soon know can possibly aggravate the effect thereof how law-abiding and law-respecting the or add force to the infamy of the result | people of New England really are. BLAINE yows that he had nothing to do

sought to be accomplished. That result would be not only the dewith the bribery business. And yet there netization of the greenbacks, but the is the fit. How are we to account for that? solute extinction of the paper cur- It will be a very foolish fit to jump up and rency, for upon the government would tackle a great big man like Blaine for noth-devolve the duty of supplying the banks

standing notes. If it did not sus ions put by the Gainesville Argus, we

ment would be compelled to sell bonds

tain resumption, and then the money

power of the east would not only have its

"honest" dollar, but the country would

ment bills issued to remedy the evils of

contraction. The whole scheme is an in-

force of the Pendleton amendment. If

discussion of the subject divides the

The Maine Rebellion.

the form of open rebellion. A dictator

in the person of Major-General Chamber

who held and still holds the capitol build-

state. This constitutes a state of rebel-

sworn in by a clerk of a local court,

while the fusion law-makers were sworn

that body is lawfully organized, its presi-

The rebels claim that they have organ-

composed of five men in the present de

The fusionists have nothing to fear

however, from a thorough investigation

of the electoral commission.

The Blaine conspiracy has at last taken

democratic party.

be threatened with a deluge of govern-

ee Savannah built up. We want to see ures, but it may be as well to say that to Chicago, with ocean going vessels from foreign nations unloading and loading at according to the treasury statements there is now \$120,938,934 of available her wharves. And this is what it is coming gold and silver in the government vaults. to. We are about to have the directes The passage of the Bayard resolution, with or without the Pendleton amend ment, would compel the banks to instant

kind of direct trade. THE New York Tribune carefully an ounces that Mr. Blaine is in good health. ly convert their \$111,740,411 greenbacks We have not learned the fate of the fit. -

PROFESSOR PROCTOR continues to fill the New York Herald with conversational cards. The professor should go west and measure brawn with Private Dalzell. The private has long been looking for a compet itor worthy of his steel pen.

As the only American citizen in Ohio

THE fundamental statesmen ought t know that they all can't be president at nce. The country has more presidents now than we ever hope to see again.

Ir Mr. Tom Scott proposes to cut freight rates, we advise him to use a carving knife. One of the first results of the Cole combi nation will be to disturb the affability of the Philadelphia railroad men.

"THE Maine poachers," says the New York Tribune, "bayen't bagged their game sane one, and we are unable to see the "yet." No. The boys refused to be bribed, Mr. Pendleton cares anything for the and the man who was holding the bag at the gate, fell down and had a severe fit. This prosperity of the people he will work to throttle the Bayard resolution before the WHEN leading republicans begin to sur

cumb to fits, it is about time for the whole

be made to put it there this season. THE lack of congressional volubility shows hat the presidential still-hunt is progressing. No tariff reform, no relief for the peolain was first set up, and then a rump legislature was organized under and within the knowledge of the military ruler ing and all the other property of the lion against the only possible lawful au-, he had more Jenks than one.

> THE New York Tribune says Garcelon has character in his face, but none elsewhere. Certainly, he had none for sale; but he had

passing his legal tender resolution, but merely wants to get it out of committee in order to make a speech. Let Mr. Bayard do as he did during the extra session threaten to resign the chairmanship of the finance committee; he could no doubt bullfusionists, and altogether against the doze his brother democrats. This is one of the privileges of fundamental statesmanship. By all means give Mr. Bayard an organization of the fusion senate; and if opportunity to show why a pledge made to dent is the governor of the state, and no be held sacred, while a pledge made to other can be until the fusion house sends the people shou! I be violated. And while is about it let him show why and wherein it is unconstitutional for the gov ernment to issue a legal tender paper cur rency. A great many well-meaning people need instruction upon these matters.

THE republicans are not as indignant over the discovery of their plans of bribery in Maine as they are over the fact that Dr. We can now shake hands with Chicago

across the bloody chasm. THE bourbon ballad seems to have lost its ciency. And yet we have been to see a warm one applied to the Main

MR. BLAINE was talking about his pro bity when the fit caught him. This should

IN GENERAL.

-The state of Maine appears to have gone -No, readers, no; it is not called "Pirates acting in their sovereign capacity under a constitution, can be moulded to suit The state debt of Ohio is \$6,476,805, and the local debts of the state are \$11,490,574. —A Syracuse boy put his sister's switch into a cannon for wadding. He said it was the proper thing to bang her hair. one believes that an appeal to a court -Misfortunes never come singly.

Deacon Richard Smith was arrested for li-bel and then he began to be talked of for —The republicans of Indiana will hold their state convention on June 17. Feb-ruary 14 is fixed as the date of the Pennsylvania republican convention.

-It is to be said in behalf of the scap of their acts, if the court was equally digrace nephew of the poet Longfellow that, while he has committed several forgeries, vided between the parties. If they could not show that 76 men holding certificates he has never written any poetry. -There is a possibility that General Tom were present when the house was organ-Ewing has been kidnapped, as he has not ized, they certainly could show that 69 vet been in his seat during the present ses were, or a majority of those who were sion of congress.

-Ithas cost the city of Columbus, Ohio, \$2,000 in counsel fees to determine whether there shall be a change of geographies in the public schools. -"Your daughter fell from a boat while drunk, and was drowned," was the sad but true dispatch telegraphed to a ciergyman at sents the law applicable to this case very quorum is a majority of those elected,

> The recent political dissensions in Maine have caused such bitter feelings in portions of that state that the wives of republicans opposition party.

—The speeches for the prosecution and defence in the Hayden case will not take more than a year and a half to deliver, and half a year will finish the summing up. The verdict may be looked for with certainty in 1883.—Boston Globe.

-Twenty weddings have taken place in the Oneida community since it was decided to pair off. And all parties seem to be hap-pier for it. There are fifty-seven persons in —If the use of postal cards is any criterion, the business of the country is increasing fast. The number of domestic cards sent out from the agency at Holyoke during the

out from the agency at Holyoke during the year was 246,063,060, an increase of 36,879,umber was 209,184,000. —News reaches us via St. Louis that when Santa Claus saw a Chicago belle's stocking on the morning of the 25th, he dispatched a note to Courtney to come and saw it in two. He explained that he had a few

thousand other stockings to fill.—Norristown Herald. dictator and the well-packed supreme court. Failing to control the state by untold corruption at the polls and by bribery at the state-house, Blaine and his fellow-conspirators have fallen back upon force and the oninion of a court that has a review teachers.

paying teachers.

—The Morning Rustler is a new journalistic venture in Ogden, Utah. It is to be
"a red-hot journal of to-day"—"a purely
western sheet," at "only four bits a month."
Judging from appearances, the Rustler
ought to make a good deal of stir in its hundred. It whacks into the new year with
true western vim

There will be very general gratification felt because of the recovery of Bishop Stevens from his recent severe and protracted illness. He is yet forbidden to preach, but he was able to visit his office last week, and expects to perform such of his official duties as relate to the rite of confirmation.

—Mr. Kavanaugh, the Irish member of parliament who lacks legs and arms, in spite of his misforture rides to hounds in a saddle of his own i vention. He is a man of rare intellectual ability and grace and won for his wife a charming woman. His children are all bright and handsome, and he is greatly beloved by his tenantry.

—The rose necklace is made of artificial roses of various shades, from maroon to

admire his style,

—Mr. G. A. Sala says that he "can vouch
for the strict accuracy of" Dr. George M.
Beard's tribute in the North American Review to the comparative temperance of
Americans of the higher class. "In the
restaurant of the hotel where I dine," con tinues Mr. Sala, "at not one of a dozen ta bles have I seen any wine or beer served With grief and shame also do I note Dr Beard's strictures on English intemper

The sounds he heard to his hearf sharp went Like the stroke of a reaper's sickle; "Oo! Oo! good gracious! Neddie dear, How your moustache does tickle!"

—Andrews's Bazaar.

—The Rev. Dr. Collyer tells this story of a wedding in Yorkshire: As the man came out of church with his bride, he met an old companion, who said: "There, lad, I wish thee much joy; thou's gotten to 'tend of all thy trouble." It was very good to be assured of that, and the bridegroom went on his way rejoicing; but by and by he found he had got married without getting a wife. It was a bad job; and so when he met his old companion on the street one day he said, with panion on the street one day he said, with a very long face: "I thought thou told mas I came out of Gruiseley church that I' gotten to t'end of all me trouble." "I dittell thee so." said his friend, quietly, "but I didn't tell thee which end."

—As out of Judaism came Christianity so Hindooism appears to be about to blos-som into a reformed Theistic creed. Its prophet, a high caste Brahmin with the imparty to go into a hospital. An effort will point, is to be propagated throughout the earth by a grand preaching army. This laing. No tariff reform, no relief for the peo-ple, no nothing but jobs like the Bayard resolution. In regard to this, however, it is of the divine Bhakti, whatever or whoever difficult to see why it is not a democratic boost of the Sherman boom. When John said the democrats were helping him, he probably intended to convey the idea that

Nashville Banner, dem. Blaine's emphatic denial about that bribe usiness will not do to write in water. If seen distombstone, it wouldn't be believed. Cincinnati Enquirer, dem Mr. Lamson, president of the senate of Maine, proposes to take charge of the executive department of the government of Maine, till a governor shall have been elected. The Maine democratical development of the governor shall have been elected. The Maine democratical development of the Maine democratical development.

Baltimore Gazette, dem. Ma'ne has passed through all the stages of "Mexicanization" short of actual bloodshed. Yet Maine is not south of Mason and Dixon's line, but on the contrary, considerably north

Why are we told that General Chamberla "assumes temporarily the office of governor a commander in chief?" Are the methods of t South American governments to be imported in the United States? Perhaps General Chamb lain had better go on and take possession of New York Herald, ind.

As the state of Maine is destitute of any one who can legally claim to be her lawfully elected governor, her only course seems to be to follow the custom of other states and nations in similar circumstances and crave the protection of the highest dignitary within her borders. Judging according to titles this individual is Stockbesin Swassin, governor of the Penobscot Indians. He already bears the title of governor, which the state law recognizes in his case, and no insinuations have been made as to anything crooked in the manner of his election. Utica Herald, rep. "Maryland, my Maryland," was once a popular democratic tune. In view of the muddle in Maine, the party might early accommodate the old melody to the following:

Thou hast past into the shade,

And a muddle thou hast made,

ltimore Gazette, dem. Suppose, in the event of a failure to elect a president, the president of the senate should at tempt to exercise the functions of the office and the general of the army should deny his authority on the ground that he was not legally elected, seize the capitol with au armed force and proclaim himself to be "acting president." Yet this is exactly what the reported action of General Chamberlain in Maine invités. Who can doubt that, in the event of a contested election the Chamberian in Maine invites. Who can dou that, in the event of a contested election, the present general of the army would he itate fone moment to follow General Chamberlain example? The solution of the newest proble presented by the Maine embroglio, is therefore, matter of the gravest interest to every friend constitutional liberty.

Philadelphia Chronicle, dem. It is not easy to see what business Major-Gen ral Chamberlain has to set himself up as a mili ary governor pro tem. of Maine. Un il the legislature elects a governor the presiden til the legislature elects a governor the president of the senate is the acting governor and has full power under the constitution to keep the state from running away. Unless there is some law of Maine peculiar to herself, and which we have heard nothing about, General Chamberlain has usurped a function which doesn't belong to him. They have recently developed a tendency to do wild things in Maine, and it may be that General Chamberlain has been put at the head of affairs because he has been governor and knows how, As General Chamberlain is a republican, it is possible that the republicans have consented to his regency, willing to buy peace with usurpation.

Virginia is Democratic.

Washington Post.

Among the wild political speculations of the day there is nothing more absurd than the notion that Virginia may be carried for Grant through the influence of General Mahone. There is nothing in the character or antecedents of General Mahone on which to base such a supposition. On a matter of state policy he opposes a majority of the Virginia democrats. The question of difference is entirely local. General Mahone has always been a democrat, and there is not the slightest ground for questioning his levels. ence is entirely local. General Mahone has always been a democrat, and there is not the slightest ground for questioning his loyalty to democratic principles and his fealty to the national democratic party. It would not be more preposterous to count on democratic electoral votes in Vermont or Massachhestts than to expect Virginia to go for Grant or any other republican candidate. In this connection it is proper to remark that in such a campaign as we are to have this year no one man, however great his influence, will be able to transfer masses of voters from one party to another. In times of intense political excitement, leaders who go off on tangents have slim following. There was a demonstration of this fact eight years ago that ought to have been conclusive. The failure of Sumner and Schurz to bring their promisel legions to the support of Greeley, as a demonstration of the line of party feerings.

The Cheapest Thing Sold.

The Cheapest Thing Sold.

Spreading Himself Over the Country St. Louis Post-Dispatch. A vast amount of vitality is imparted to the a d Grant movement by Juage Localina, rgia. By hurrying from one part of the counto another, having himself interviewed at the impression that

Ohio Also Wants It.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. BORGIA, MILTON COUNTY .- ORDINA

Grant in Vermont.

CONCORDIA HALL

MIDGETS.

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AUCTIONS AND SALES. THE HAYDEN PROPERTY HERETOFORE ADVERTISED FOR SALI and postponed on a count of the rain, will be sold positively on be sold positively on
On Tuesday, the 20th instant at
2 o'clock, sharp,
Procure a plat and oc on hand at the sale
will b sold on long time as heretofore advertised.
G. W. ADAIR,

301 jan14—dtil jan2) By W. C. Morris & Co. Fine Furniture at Auction ON THUR DAY, 15th INST., 10 O'CLOCK, No. 31 Marietta street, a very desirable lot of Furniture, comprising almost every article desired in housekeeping.

Ladies are particularly invited to attend.

G. W. ADAIR Auttiene

52 Vacant Lots Opposite Air-Line Work Shore

WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES, ON Wednesday, 14th of January, 18v0, at 2.30 o'clock p. m., in land lot No. 19, 14th district, 4th ward city of Atlanta, Block No. 1, bounded on the North by Houston street, East by Sampson street, South by Irwin street, West by Randolph street, divided into FIFTY-TWO LOTS, as per plat. This Block lies immediately North of Irwin street, which separates it from the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line Work Shops, (now being built) The property is VERY DESIRABLE FOR CHEAP AND HE LITHY HOMES: Jes on an elevated point, is well drained, on the Railroad, and two main streets lead to the city, (Houston and Wheat streets.) There is as much future enhancement in these Lots as in any on the market, as the population is bound to increase in the vicinity. Titles indisputable. Terms—One-third cash: balance in six and twelve months, at 7 per cent interest. Sale absolute. Procore a plat, select your lot, attend the sale, and buy a home.

471 dec21—d54 dec21 28 jan4 114

G. W. ADAIR,....

WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, 14TH INST.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AUTHORITY GRANTED in the Will of the late Benj. Thrower, deceased, will be sold before the Court-house door, within the legal hours of sale, on the First Tuesday, the 3d of February Luext, for the Executors, the Court of the Executors, and the court of the Executors, the sale of the Executors of the Executors, the sale of the Executors of t the following described property, to wit:

One lot, 51x92\% feet, being southeast corner of
lot No. 88 of the Loyd survey on Cooper's Map, in
land lot 82 and 14th district of Fuiton county,
upon which is a two room house; lot enclosed.
Also, in same survey, land lot and district, one
lot fronting 102 feet on Emma street and running
north along strong street 3: feet being the south north along Strong street 9: feet, being the sou half of lot No. 23, upon which is a two-room hous lot enclosed and good well of water. So.d f distribution. Terms cash.

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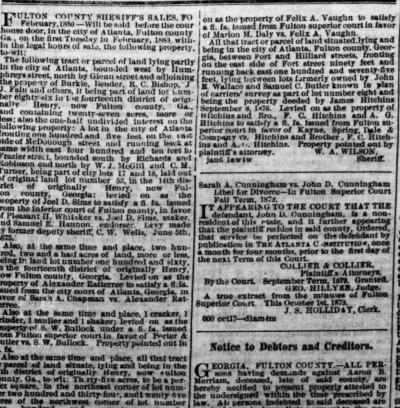
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WE ARE ERECTING A PLANING MILL on the grounds adjoining the Foundry of tessrs. Winship Bros. s, which we spect to have running order February ist. We are now ready to furnish estimates, and bids. Stair building, and Stair work in all its branches, will have the personal attention of our MR. H. M. BEUTELL.

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Notice to Bridge Builders.

On the Day of Saleof the Beasley property (first Tuesday in February) I will sell to the highest bidder a house and lot on Thompson street 40 feet from No. 134, in a good neighborhood, and rents well; basement may be added at trilling cost. Titles good. Terms, one-third cash, balance three and six months at 8 per cent.

104 jan6—dlawiw

A. M. PARKER.

TULTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S SALES FOR February, 1880.—Will be sold before the Courthouse door, in the city of Admark, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in February, 1880, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Two Ien-pin Alleys, twaty-six Pins, fifteen Bails, two Black Boar's, ose Round Target one Bird Target. Levied ou as the property of W. H. White to satisfy a fi. Ia. issue from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Sedden & Bruce vs. W. H. White. Property pointed on by plaintiff's attorney. This January 5th, 1881

W. A. WILSON,

13) jan7—d'awaw

Notice to Attorneys and Partic.

Notice to Attorneys and Parties. PROM AND AFTER THIS DATE ADVER tising fees must be paid in advance, other wise there will be no sales. January 5th, 1880 JEFF AIKEN.

156 jan9—diaw4w Sheriff Jasper county.

BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. Patisfaction given in all cases. Pire premium at Adanta and Macon, Ga. Faire, 1879. Best of references in your State. Apply at once for full information, special term, etc. Address CHAS. M. EVANS, Manufacturer U. S. Gov't. 152 WEST FOUR IST. EET, CINCINNAII, O'266 decl3—dim sat wed @wkylm. she were afraid of dropping it. But it is a good substantial boom for all that.

—Savannah has had a mysterious fire, supposed to have been incondiary. Little

damage was done.

Our northern friends will be glad to learn that while they are endeavoring to keep their thermometer warm, the Georgia farmers are making arrangement to feed the jay-birds by planting corn. jay-birds by planting corn.

—Drew, the temperance worker, will close in Savannah to-day. He will come by Atlanta on his way north, and may stop for the many stop. over a day or two for the purpose of seeing

his friends in this city. The Darien Gazette congratulates the colored people of that section on the advancement they have made during the past few years. They are peaceable, law-abiding, industrious and comparatively eco-

-Here is a sad warning: A. Covington —Here is a sad warning: A. Covington mule died the other day and in his stomach was discovered a tightly corked flask containing a couple of stiff drinks of whisky. In his greedines, the mule had neglected the usual merhods of getting liquor out of a bottle, and the result was fatal. We know of other mules who empty bottles without swallowing them, but these animals get intoxicated, and, according to the latest quotations, a dead mule is worth seven hundred dollars more than an intoxicated one.

-A well known Georgian, while traveling in Liberty county recently, met a lame negro preacher in the road and stopped him for a little talk.

"Butler," said the gentleman, "I see you have your Bible in your hand. Do you preach to-day?"

"Well, what is your text?" Well, sah, I ain't tuck no tex' ez vit." "What! no text? Don't you prepare your

ermons?"
"No, sah, not zackly." "Why, Builer, I have never known a reacher to deliver a sermon without writng it or thinking it over." "Dat's wrong, sah. Dat ain't 'cordin' ter le Scriptur. De Bible say, "Open yo' mouf n I will fill um." "But then there are some mighty big

ouths." "Well, you haven't prepared any ser on and you haven't taken any text. What do you intend to do to-day?" "Well, sab, I jes specks terday for ter

play 'roun' 'mong de Psalms!"

-The New York Sun says that among hose who went out to Liberia in the ship Young, who had been a slave on the plantation of Major W. A. Wilkins, near Wayne boro, Ga. With her was a considerab brood of younger and some older colore folks from the immediate vicinity, who has been living in the manner in which near all of the negroes lived after the warheir huts on the plantations on which the were born. Major Wilkins, who was edu cated as a lawyer, and was one of the lar slaveholders of Georgia, tried to persuad the negroes to stay on the old plantation but without success. They were all excite ment over the prospect held out to them nduce them to join in the exodus. Th voyage of the Azor was not a happy one After almost infinite suffering on the part the passengers who were crowded in th steerage, the hills of the promised land were sighted. Some of the negroes had died, and their bodies had been cast into the sea. Many others were sick, and in no condition to begin penniless the work of getting a living in a strange land. Nearly all of them Shipments since September 1, 1879. Shipments for same time last year were destitute of money. An episode of Showing an increase of were destitute of money. An episode of the voyage was taking the health of the passengers out of the hands of a colored physician who administered to a patient sick with measles a dose consisting of coffee with an infusion of ginger, a Dover power, and Friar's balsam. The next day the patient was dropped over the rail into the sea. There were several births in the course sea. There were several births in the course of the voyage. When the hills of Sierra Leone came in sight the negroes were wild with joy. The Azor ran into the harbor of

Freetown and was towed to Monrovia by the English mail steamship. More than a year passed, and then Major Wilkins got a ALSO CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Corner Pryor and Linestreets,

ATLANTA. G.A., anuary 3, 1880.

HAVING REMOVED MY BUINESS TO THE corner of Pryor and Wheat street, I have secured more room and tocreased my suilities for keeping on hand everything in the kilding line, such as Lumber, Shingles, Laths Mouldings, Sash, Doors, Brick, Lime and Builders Hardware. Contractors and parties who wish a build will dwell to call before purchasing dewhere. Office, No. 19 North Pryor street, near line street.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUE.

SESSIONS OF ISTO AND 1880.

The Fall Term of this School will commence on Monday, September 1st, win a full corps of competent teachers. Music asl French receive especial attention. The Music asl French receive especial attention. The Music Popartment is under the direction of Profess John Koerber, graduate of the Royal Coustatory of Mosic, Munich, Bavaria, and formerly of the August Female Institute, Staunton, is. For circulars apply to the Principal, Mrs. J. W. BALLARD, 178, Peachtree street, Atlanta, Georgia.

BOUNNING HILL WIRCEDIEC. letter from Auntie Young. It was filled firm of W. C. Browning & Ce., of this city:

WAYNESBORO, GA., December 8, 1879 — Mr. Andrew T. Anderson: Dear Sir-Enclosed flud my check for three hundred and fifty dollars, which please invest in exchange on Liberia and send it to Eliza Young, Monrovia, Liberia. It is for her and others to come back home. A year or so ago there was a move from this part of the country in that direction. These people are sick of the move, and if they get back their experience will deter others. This money will bring them to New York, and I will send you money to pay their way from New York here. Pardon me for troubling you with such a matter: it is out of my line. But I did not know any other way. My best wishes for your business success. Sincerely your friend,

Exchange on Liberia is not obtainable, but Mr. Anderson bought exchange on but Mr. Anderson bought exchange on

Brown Bros. of London, whose paper is current the world over. The bill of ex-change was enclosed in a brief note, tell-ing from whom it was, and addressed to "Elizi Young, Monrovia, Liberia." It was CEORGIA. DECATUR COUNTY.—THE change was enclosed in a brief note, tell-county will receive bids for thebuilding of a good and substantial draw bridge gross Flint river at Bainbridge, at or near the point where the Arnett bridge formerly stood, until ited February next. The bridge to be covered awther-boarded on the outside and wide enough to admit of vehicles passing each other except on draw. The draw to be at least sixty feet.

All bids must, be accompasied with plan and specifications. All bids must, be accompanied with plan and specifications.

The Board reserves the right to reject all bids, but will adopt one of the plans if more than one submitted, and will pay for plan adopted the sum of one hundred dollars, whether the bridge is built or not.

By order of the Board.

WM. O. FLEMING.

On the following day Mr. Anderson whole to Major Wilkins, telling him how his request had been carried out, and adding, jocosely: "It was the first letter I ever wrote to a woman in Africa." If there has wrote to a woman in finding the proper recipibuilt or not.

By order of the Board.

WM. O. FLEMING.
C. B. C. D. C.

N. B.—The above has reference to the piers being of wood; but bids for rock, or rock and brick piers, are invited.

261 jan13—dt

OTALEM ING.

WR. O. FLEMING.
C. B. C. D. C.

Young, Mor r. vis, Liberia, "Aun ie Young and her brood of exiles are by these days and her brood of exiles are by these days and her brood of exiles are by these days and her brood of exiles are by these days and her brood of exiles are by these days and her brood of exiles are by these days and her brood of exiles are by these days and her brood of exiles are by these days are the bridge is jocosely: "It was the instruction." If there has been no delay in finding the proper recipient of a letter addressed simply, "Eliza Young, Mor r. vis, Liberia," Aun ie Young and her brood of exiles are by these days are the brook of the piers being of wood; but bids for rock and brick piers, are invited. rejoicing over the prospect of renewing their old life in the huts that they abau-doned when they set out for the distant fatherland of their race. They should reach London in the steamer that returns to that port near the last of the present month, and by the middle of February they should be in New York on their way home.

William Crenshaws DENTIST, 24 WHITEHALL ST.
ATTANTA
GA. 3

BOUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA. BONDS, STOCKS & INTEREST ALL KINDS CHARLESTON, January 13.—Co FINANCE AND COMMERCE BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

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8888888

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Miscellaneous.

prices continue steady at former quotations. The leather market is very firm at the figures below: hemlock, good, 31c; hemlock 6, D. 30c; white oak sole 40@4.c; harness leather 40@45c.

sole 40@45c; harness leather 40@45c.

ATLANTA, January 13.—Lime— Unchanged; In car-load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, 56c; less than car-loads 90c is asked; Rosendale cement \$2.50 per bbl. of 300 fbs. east; Louisville cement, car-load lots, \$1.75; less than car-load \$2.00; Portland cement, car-load lots \$4.75; less than car-load \$3.00; plaster-of-paris ("caltined"), car-load lots, \$2.25; in smaller quantities \$2.5\(\pi\)\@27.75; land plaster ("new fertilizer"), car-load lots \$2.25\(\pi\)\@37.75; less than car-load \$2.50\(\pi\)\@37.75; less than car-load \$2.50\(\pi\)

bbl.; marble dust in lots \$3.00,31.00 # bbl.
ATLANTA, January 13.—Hides—The eastern
markets quiet with sales moderate. The prices
below continue unchanged: dry flint 12%3414;
dry salt 12%3414; wet salted \$834%. Furs are in
good demand and firm: minks, good, 25,350: otter
\$2.00,31.00; beaver \$1.00,31.50; coon 10,335;
musk rat 5,30.

ATLANTA, January 13.—Wool — The eastern
markets report a better inquiry for the past week,
and while stocks are moderate sales for the past
few days have been very active. There is no material change in our market; washed 30,335c; unwashed 25c; burry 15,320c.

ATLANTA, January 13.—Paper — Market ac-

washed 20c; burry 15@20c.

ATLANTA, Jannary 13.— Paper — Market active and firm. Maulilla paper No. 1 9@10c B B;
10. 2 8@9c B B; No. 3 6%@7%c B B;
rrapping 5%c B B; straw 4@4%c B B; burlap bags
or corn, new, 8%@9c; for wheat, 9%g10c; secnd-hand 6%@7c.

nd-hand 6%@7c.

ATLANTA, January 13. — Plastering Hair— Frade is very good at present: Georgia 20@25c per bushel; western 25@36c; laths, car-load, \$2.50 per M; less quantities \$2.75 per M.

ATLANTA, January 13.—Hay—Market active nd firm; we quote choice Timothy \$1.35@\$1.49; hoice mixed \$1.28@\$1.32; prime mixed \$1.20@ 1.25.

\$1.25.
ATLANTA, January 11.—Salt—Liverpool \$1.10;
Virginia in white sacks as follows: Kaunawah
\$1.10; Holston \$1.45.
NEW YORK, January 13—Wool quiet; domestic fleece 4268; pulled 30,658; unwashed 18,640;
Texas 21,638.

Texas 21@38.

ATLANFA, January 13.—Bagging—Very scarce and in demand; 2 bs 12c; 134 bs 11½c.

ATLANTA, January 13.—Peas—Stock 89@85c; white in good demand as \$1,10@\$1.15.

NEW YORK, January 13—Rosin nominally \$1.60 @\$1.65. Turpentine 42/2@45.

ATLANTA, January 13.—Rye—3ma'l lots can be had at \$1.00 per bushel.

ATLANTA, January 13. — Iron Ties — Pieced \$1.871/2; whole \$2.60.

ATLANTA, January 13.—Wheat Bran—In good lemand at \$1.05.

ATLANTA, January 13.-Tallow - Market firm

Provisions.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, January 13, 1880 We quote the market as follows; RXCHANGE— Buying at......par | Selling.... BONDS— CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, January 13, 1879

Georgia R. R. 87@ 89 South Wes R.R. 101@10 Central R. R. 85@ 88 Atlanta Str't RR 98@10 A. & W. P.R. R.112@114 We quote long dates; short dates are lower.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, January 13.—Noon—Stocks strondoney 566. Exchange—long \$4.82%; short \$4.84% dovernments quiet. State Bonds firm. Governments quiet. State Bonds firm.

NRW YORK, January 13.—Evening.—Money 6. Exchange \$4.52\(\), Governments strong and higher; new fives 103\(\), four and a half per cents 107\(\); four per cents 103\(\), State Bonds dull.

Stocks closed buoyant and advancing.

N. Y. Central. 134 Chicago & N. W. 92

Krie. 44 Chicago & N. W. 92

Krie. 107\(\); Bock Island. 152\(\); Illinois (Central 102\(\); Western Union. 103\(\); Pittsburg. 109\(\); Western Union. 103\(\); Pittsburg. 109\(\); Aguatrosagura balances: ury balances:\$ 99,071,191 Currency.....\$ \$5,779,152 LONDON, January 13-2:30 p. m. - Conso 77 13-16.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, January 13, 1880. BALTIMORE, January 13 - Flour dull; Howard street and western superine \$5.00@\$5.50; extra \$5.75@\$6.25; family \$6.75@\$7.25; city mills super fine \$5.50@\$5.75; extra \$5.75@\$6.25; family \$7.00 (\$47.75; Rio brands \$7.50@\$7.75; Fatapeco family \$8.25. Wheat, southern nominal and lower: western better but closed dull; southern red \$1.35 (\$81.38; amber \$1.40@\$1.45; No. 1 Maryland \$1.40; No. 2 western winter red spot and January \$1.41@\$1.51%; Pebruary \$1.47@\$1.51%; Mary \$1.55. Corn, \$0.21%; Pebruary \$1.47@\$1.51%; May \$1.55. Corn, \$0.41%; Pebruary \$1.47@\$1.51%; May \$1.55. Corn, \$0.41%; Southern steady; western steady for spot; fitures dull; southern white \$6(@62; yellow 58. Oats steady; southern 48@ 9; western white \$7@48; western mixed \$6(@47; Pennsylvania \$47@48.

ATLANTA, January 13.—Flour-Market firm. We quote full prices: fancy \$8.25; extra family \$8.00; family \$7.75. Wheat—The Chicago market opened higher, though February and March remained unusually steady and closed at about the opening figures, March being 3/c lower. The condition of the local market -hows no material change; slocks are light and for choice wheat a brisk demand prevails at prices difficult to name. Corn—There is a better demand now than a week or two ago. Choice white commands a ready sale at 7:@7.c. Oats—Easy at 6:@75c. Meal—67c Grits—\$4.09.

NEW YORK, January 13—Flour, southern dull; command to all states \$65; youd to choice. The New York cotton market opened 6 to 10 points higher for the months, but the quotations were not sustained and a general decline took place, which by the close had brought down prices considerably, though just at the close the market jumped up several points with a steady undertone ruling. The New York spot market advanced 1-16c, making at the close 12%c. Net receipts for three days amount to 63,670 bales; ex-ports 61,907 bales; stock 897,382 bales; sales for fu-

PARIS, January 13-2:00 p.m.-Rentes 81f. 671/c

Liverpool closed barely steady with sales of Trading in the local future cotton market was very fair to-day, though we have nothing of especial interest to note. The spot market was rather unsettled with frequent shifting of posi-tion. All offerings were readily taken, though stocks are light and sellers are scarce. Receipts for two days amount to 982 bales, of which 268 were received from wagons. We quote the mar-ket as follows: Good middlings 12½c; middlings 12c; low middlings 11½Cliff, mod exited the 12e; low middlings 111/2@113/4e; good ordinary 11c Azor from Charleston was Auntie Eliza | The ollowing is our statement of receipts and shipments for two days:

	BECEIFIB,	
es-		
ole	Air Line Railroad	
ed	Georgia Railroad 161	
ad	Western and Atlantic Railroad 191	
lv	West Point Railroad 208	
in	Receipts previously	40
ey	Accerpts previously	17
u-	Total	
ge	Stock Sept. 1	
de		8,724
n,	SHIPMENTS.	IU.
e-	Shipments two days	SA
to	The state of the s	
he	Total7	6,619
ie.	Stock on hand	2,10
of.	The following is our comparative statemen	
	RECEIPTS.	
he	Panelata to day	-

Receipts to-day...
Receipts same day last year...
Showing an increase of...
Receipts since September 1, 1879...
Receipts same time 1878...
Showing an increase of....

5 18.81@13.82				
-	13.14@13.1	12.91@12.92	2:33 12.83@12.85 12.91@12.92 13.14@13.15 13.31@13.82 13.51@13.52 13.67@13.68 13.77@13.80 13.89	2:33
0 13 38@13.40	13.18@13.2	12.94@12.96	12.85@12.87	1:30
6 13.44@13.45	18.25@13 2	13.04@13.05	12.95@12.96	2:35
7 18.43(318.44	13.25@13.2	13.04@13.06	12 95@12.97	1:87
6 13.43@13.44	13.25@13.2	13.06@13.07	12.97@12.99	0:46
9 13.46@13.47	13.28@13.2	13.09@13.10	12.98@13.00	0:27
APRIL.	MARCH,	FEB.	JAN.	TIME.
13.63@13.6 13.62@13.6 13.62@13.6 13.62@13.6	APRIL. MAY. 13.46@13.47 13.63@13.65 5 13.43@13.44 13.62@13.6 5 13.44@13.45 13.62@13.6 5 13.44@13.45 13.62@13.6	MÁRCH, APRIL. 18.63@13.61 13.22@13.29 13.45@13.44 13.62@13.61 13.25@13.27 13.43@13.44 13.62@13.61 13.25@13.25 13.44@13.45 13.62@13.61 13.18@13.20 13.88@13.40 13.55@13.6	PEB. MARCH, APRIL. MAY. 13.09@13.10 13.25@13.29 13.46@13.47 13.63@13.6 13.06@13.07 13.25@13.25 13.43@13.44 13.62@13.6 13.04@13.06 13.25@13.27 13.43@13.44 13.62@13.6 13.04@13.05 13.25@13.25 13.44@13.45 13.62@13.6 12.94@12.96 13.18@13.20 13.88@13.40 13.55@13.6	PEB. MARCH, APRIL. MAY. JUNE. JULY. A 0:27 12.98@13.00 13.09@13.10 13.22@13.29 13.46@13.47 18.63@13.65 13.79@13.80 13.88@13.90 13.99 0:46 12.97@12.90 13.06@13.07 13.25@13.25 13.43@13.44 13.62@13.68 13.78@13.79 13.89@13.90 13.99 1:57 12.95@12.97 13.04@13.06 13.25@13.27 13.43@13.44 13.62@13.69 13.77@13.79 18.87@13.89 13.97 2:35 12.95@12.96 13.04@13.05 13.25@13.26 13.44@13.46 13.62@13.69 13.77@13.79 18.87@13.89 18.97 1:50 12.85@12.97 12.94@12.96 13.18@13.20 13.88@13.40 13.65@13.60

October — 10:27 a.m., 12.57; 12:46, p.m., 12.55; 2:33, 12.43.

By Telegraph.

ATLANTA, January 13.—There was some fluctuations in the Chicago market to-day, but no important changes took place. Clear rib ides closed a shade lower. There is no change in the tone and prices here and dealers are still asking 7½c. Mess Pork—The western markets are a shade higher to-day. Chicago hoy receipts are hravier, total reaching 20.00. Bacon.—Market steady; sugar-cured hams 11.611½; sides 8; shoulders 6; plain shoulders none. Lard—Chicazo higher with a better undertone. No changes here; tierces, leaf. 9½39½c: refined 9c: kogs. cans and buckets 10c.

NEW ORLEANS, January 13.—Pork quiet; old \$13.25; new \$13.35; Lard quiet; tierces 8½; kegs 8½. Bulk meats steady; shoulders loose 43.56; 13.7½; packed 4½; clear ribs 6½; clear ribs 7½; clear sides 7%. Sugar-cured hams dull. canvassed new 9610.

CHICAGO, January 13.—Pork unsettled and

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, January 13.—noon—Cotion firm: middling uplands 7; middling Orleans 7%; sales 10,000; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 22,800; American 15,700; futures opened firm: uplands low middling clause January an arriver plant of the college of the colle wise 178.

NORFOLK, January 13.—Cotton firm; middlings 12½; net receipts 2,559 bales; gross—; stock 43,285; sales 404; exports coastwise 1,964.

BALTIMORE, January 13.—Cotton firm; middlings 13; low middlings 19½; good ordinary 12½; net receipts none; gross 321 bales; sales 90; stock 21,467; sales to spinners 50; exports coastwise 60.

7.60.

NEW YORK, January 13—Pork steady and moderately active at \$12.75. Middles firm; long clear 7%; short clear 7%; long and short clear 7%. Lard opened firmer and closed weak at 8.9. Drawford and files, Action to Society. Defective Remory, and all Disorders Rought on by Secret Habits and Excesses. Any draggist has the ingredients. Address, DR. JAQUES & CO., 130 West Sixth St. Cincil SATL OHIO.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

Stockholders of the North Georgia Style and Style and

88888888 ******** 222222 222222

ATLANTA, January 13.—Our merchants tell us that not in the history of the hardware trade of Atlanta has business been so very active as at the present time. Everything is on the boom, and fin consequence of the rapid advances that are daily taking place, our merchants reserve the right to withdraw quotations and fill orders at ruling prices. Several important changes are reported to day. Horse-shoes \$1.50; We quote: as follows: Horse-shoes \$5.50; mule \$6.50; Horse-shoe and \$12\cdot_0324. Hames \$5.00\cdot_89.00. True-chains 50 \(\phi \) 5 go d demand \$8.00\cdot_99.50 per dozen. Cotton cards \$4.00\cdot_89.50. Well-buckets \$5.00. Cotton rope scarce and firm at 20. Sweed from 6c; rolled (or merchant bar) 5 rate. Haiman plow stocks in demand at \$2.00. Haiman's steel plow hoes active at 7\cdot_0 per pound; 1\text{low steel 6c; cast steel 17c. Nails, basis 10d, \$5.5°. Powder, rific \$6.15; blasting \$3.25. Bar lead 8; shot \$2.00. Grits-\$4.99.

NEW YORK, January 13—Flour, southern dull; common to fair extra \$6.00,386.65; good to choice extra \$6.70,383.00. Wheat opened I@1½c better; closed dull with the advance partly lost; ungraded winter red \$1.47½,391.50, Corn a shade stronger and moderately active: ungraded 56,600. Oats about ½c better; closing dull; No. 3 46. Hops steady; yearlings 76,18. Oals about 24 better; closing dull; No. 3 46. Hops steady; yearlings 7618.

CHICAGO, January 13—Flour dull. Wheat active, firm and highe;; No. 2 red winter \$1.25%; No. 2 Chicago spring \$1.26%. Corn fairly active and a shade higher at 43. Oats quiet and weak at 34%. At the close, wheat moder stely active and and 36 higher. Corn in good demand and 36 higher. Corn in good demand and 36 higher. Coats active, firm and higher.

LOUISVILLE, January 13—Flour quiet; extra \$4.506\$4.75; family \$5.206\$5.50; A No. 1 \$5.756 \$6.25; fancy \$6.50 488 00. Wheat steady; red, amber and white 1.32. Corn firmer; new white 46; mixed 45. Oats quiet; white 41; mixed 40.

\$T.LOUIS, January 13—Flour quiet; double extra \$5.606\$5 75; choice to fancy \$6.206\$6.00 Wheat unsettled; sales at higher rates; No. 2 red fall \$1.32½ cash: No. 3 do. \$1.25 bid. Corn lower at 3634. Oats lower at 3768734.

CINCINNATI, January 13—Flour dull; family

CINCINNATI, January 13 – Flour dull; family \$6.10@\$6.25; fancy \$6.90. Wheat heavy; No. 2 red winter \$1.33@1.34. Corn easier at 41@43%. Oats steady at 40@11. ATLANTA, January 13.—Leather—Late-t news from New York and Boston state that the leather market is quiet, though the aggregate sales are larger than those of the corresponding period last year. The boot and shoe trade is at present on the increase, and shipments for the past week are larger than for the several weeks previous. In regard to prices, it is still difficult to name a standard quotation, yet the manufacturers have as many contracts as they have material to cover. The local boot and shoe trade is very good, though prices continue steady at former quotations. The leather market is very firm at the figures below: 8-oz. 92/2 Southern cotton plaids and stripes 110% @11 Cambries, sharp 17/2 Ticks, mattress 8 @11

ATLANTA, January 13.—Apples—In moderate demand with ample supply offering; choice Michigan \$4.59. Lemons—In fair demand at \$5.00@ \$6.59. Cranges—In fair demand at \$2.50 \$42.75 per 100 for Louisiana and Florida. Pineapples—None here. Banannas—There has been a good stock on market for several days past; we quote \$1.25@\$2.50 per bunch. Cocoanus—5%@6c. Figs—12%@17c. New raisins per box \$3.01; % box \$1.65; ½ box 85c. Currants—7%@5. Cranberries—\$3.20 per bushel box; per gallon 40c. California Pears—\$3.50@\$4.00. Citron—22c. Almonds—25@22. Pecans—14@15. Bradis—12%c. Filberts—12%@15c. Walnuts—16@160. Pearats—In good demand; Tennessee 6; North Carolina 6@7; Virginia 7; roasted \$1.55@\$1.90 Nushel. Fruits and Confectioneries.

roasted \$1.85@\$1.90 \text{\text{\text{\$\tex{

Live Stock. ATLANTA, January 13.—Cattle—In fair demand; choice Tennessee 3@3½; medium 2@2½; common 1½@2. Hogs—A good inquiry prevails; car-load lots \$4.0@\$4.70; retail \$4.75@\$1.87½. Sheep—In fair request at 2½@3c.

CINCINNATI, January 13—Hogs firm; common \$3.90 §\$4.25; light \$4.40@\$4.50; packing \$4.60 @\$4.75; butchers \$4.75@\$1.80.

ATLANTA, January 13.—Market firm; stocks meagre. Framing lumber \$13.01; plank \$14.00 per M; flooring \$16.00@\$20.00 per M; weatherboarding \$16.00 per M; dressed on one side \$13.00@417.50 per M. Shingles—No. 1 \$1.50; No. 2 \$2.50 per M. RETAIL PRICES. ATLANTA, January 13.— Vegetables are in demand. Sweet Potatoes—Are scarce at 25c per peck: Onions 10c per quart; Cabbage 10g20c per head: Turnips 20c per peck; 5c per quart. Tomatoes, canned, 15c. Eggs 90c per dozen. Chickens 10g25c. Butter—Choice Tennessee 25g30c.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

Lea Derimis Signature is on every bottle of the GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

WORUESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

It imparts the most delicious taste and zest to EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May 13, 1851.

FISH,

HOT & COLD

JOINTS,

JOINTS,

GAME FIG. Sold and used throughout the world.

TRAVELERS AND TOURISTS FIND GREAT JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, . Agents for

LEA & PERRINS. 26 College Place, and I Union Square, NEW YORK.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 13, 1880.

J M Holmes, Athens: A Faulkner, Texas;
West, Charleston: J T Danville, H H Leeter, S
Louis: J H Dening, Chicago: S W Steele, N C; J
Millerand wife, Fla; W W Blackburn, Madison;
W W Lawrence, Wm Ireland, A F Thompson, C S
Coot, Ky; Mrs J R Morlew, Master Morlew, Miss
Effic Cape, Denver, Col; J B Nasyman, M. Miss
Kanfinea, M. Greensboro; Joe Brooks, N.Y.; G.W. Adams, Forsyth, James H. Cowden, S.C., J. S.Wright, Augusta;
J. A. Miller, K.Y. J. A. Anderson, N.Y.; C.W. Heard,
Cleveland; J. Prassot Eldridge, Charleston; Frank
Harris, Cincinnati; D. E. Butler, Miss. Annie Butler, Madison; W.H. Moore, Augusta; Y.H. Morgan,
Cochran; A. S.Orr, Paris, K.Y.; S.A. Smith, Baltimore; C.O. Nishet, S.C.; J.S. Wright, Augusta; W.
B. Hudson, Griffin; T. B. Lyon, Barneswille; J.M.
Spinger, N.Y.; Allbert McAlvain, K.Y.; J. W. Abraham, H.P. Robertson, LaGrange; David Heller,
Mobile; L. S. Cox, LaGrange; W.H. Dver, Montgomery; Mr and Miss Estell, Mobile; E.T. Paine,
New Orleans; H. Harby, Master Harby, Sumter, S.
C.; S. J. Murry, Ala; Mrs E.P. Holcomb, Ala; Mrs A.
L. Hartridge, Master Harbridge, Savannah; J. O.
rightower, Jonesboro; James M. Smith, Ga. W. R.
Brase, Toccoa; L. M. Trammel, Dalton; J. O. Fain,
Brase, Toccoa; L. M. Trammel, Dalton; J. O. Fain,
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BAJTIMORE, January 13—Cottee firm; Rio care goes 146104.5 Sugar firm; A soft 74.

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Kimball House.

Kimball House. Kimball House. ATLANTA, GA., January 13, 1880.

St Outs; R House, Baltimore; Chas Adams, N Y; C H
Wright, st Louis; R H Foster, Lebanon, Tenn: W
A Riler, Chattanooga; J A Blance, R T Poole, A
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Steinberg, N Y; W H Clark, Baltimore; R Schram,
N Y; C C Henzies, Gincinnait; Jno H Peregoy,
Philadelphia; Burwell J Gardner, N O; D Smith
Gordon, Baltimore; H C Chambers, N Y; D F
Lesser, Marietta; F N Buck, Wilmington, N C;
Alf B Pittman, Thos M Smedes, Vick-burg, Miss:
B F Sawyer, Miss M A Sawyer, Rome; David
Bukofzer, Dalton; N S Woodward, Tenn: Wm H
Brown, Washington; J O Crawford, Hampton,
Ga; R H Boykin, Va; J J Moses, Tennille, Ga; G
L Johnson, Newnan; C L Bartlett, Macon; W J
Bridges, Spalding county; C M Gilbert, Savannah;
Hunter Griffin and wife, N Y; C D Kennebrew,
Angusta; G C Ledyard and wife, Cleveland, O;
W H Gilbert, Cartersville; F C Foster, Madison;
Robt A Reid, S N Reid, Extontion; W T Roberts,
Fairburn; J Watson, Nashville; CJ Porter, Bowling Green, Ky.

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Making connection at Savannah with lantic and Gulf rallroad for all points in TRAIN NC. 2—GOING NORTH AND

Arrives at Macon from Eufaulad Albany. 6 32 b m Leaves Columbus. 11 29 a m Arrives at Macon from Columbus. 5 15 p m Leaves Macon. 7 35 p m Leaves Macon. 7 35 p m Arrives at a ugusta. 5 40 a m Leaves Augusta. 8 30 p m Arrives at savannah. 8 30 p m Arrives at savannah. 7 15 a m Pasengers for Milledgeville and Estonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah, and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except donday, for these points. PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS to Beston via Augusta, Columbia, Charlotte and Richmond, on 7:30 p. m. train. Passengers from Southwestern Georgia take sleeper Macon to Augusta son 7:35 p. m., connecting with Pullman Sleeper to Boston without change. Bullman Bleeper to Boston without change. necting with Pullman Steeper to Boston Without change. Berths in Pullman Palace Steeper can be se-cure 1 at SCHREINER'S, 127 Congress street. E. H. SMITS, Gen. Ticket Agt. Gen'l Supt. C. R. R., Savannah. J. C. SHAW, Gen. Tray. Agt. Supt. S. W. R. R., Macou, Ga. 000 dec2i—it/

Miss Washington's School. MISS LOLA H. WASHINGTON WILL RE-dow in January.

The accommodations for pupils are enlarged and she will be assisted by her sister, Miss Anita Washington.

and she will be assisted by her sister, Mass Ania Washington. In addition to the usual English branches and Latin, both the French and Spanish languages will be included in the regular course. She expresses her very sincere thanks to her friends for the patronage extended to her school and will endeavor to deserve its continuance. For circular and further particulars enquire of W. Rhode Hill, Esq., and General W. S. Walter, or address Aliss Washington. She also relers to the Rev. R. C. Foute, Colonel G. J. Forcacre and Dr. H. L. Wilson.

Seeds.

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Office of Dr. M. W. CASE, 933 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa. RRH is a Terrible Disease. Its featful of corruption running down the threat, weak eyes ness, loss of voice, loss of smell, disgusting odors deformities, and finally consumption. From

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utes to demonstrate the value of Carbolate of Tar, the most heating remedial agent known to science. Balsams and Cordials of CONSUMPTION AVOID WORTHLESS IMITATIONS AND BASE IMITATORS.



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We, the undersigned, fully endome the same as

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Besides saving eggs, it will save fully one halt of the coffee. Is produces coffee as clear as w.ne. which is much stronger, and has a more delicious flavor than coffee made by any other, process. Benjamin Bros. Grocers, Tea and Coffee.

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NEVER FAILS TO DESTROY Roaches, Bed-Bugs, Ants, Fleas, Mosquitoes, and all Insects. IT IS CLEANLY AND DOES NOT STAIN OR SOIL.

IN BOTILES, 25 AND 50 CENTS.

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A Large and Well Selected Stock



MACON, GA., March 31, 1879. From having been intimate for a number of years with the proprietors of Swift's Syphilitic Specific, I have known much of its manufacture and its use. There are men in the community-well-known citi Syphilis, the most terrible curse that ever afflicted the human family, and who have taken the S. S. medicine, and are now, to all appearances, and in their own belief, as free from taint of disease as the first man, fresh from the hands of his Maker. Delicacy of course forbids their public recommendaof course forbids their public recommendations of this medicine, but I am allowed to
refer the skeptic privately to those who will
indorse everything that can be said in its
favor. Being 1 rofessionally muchd oppose
to indorsing or recommending nostrums or
secret remedies, it is with hesitation that I
attach my name to this article; but I know
whereof I speak, when I say that our science has not yet made public a combination
equal to this for the purpose indicated.

T. L. MASSENBURG, Ph. G.

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Health Institute.

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Production Doubled. Again Doubled. 247 dec12-deodly fri sun wed

TO THE PUBLIC. TAKE THIS METHOD OF RETURN thanks to my numerous chatomers for tiberal patronage during my long propriets of the Newton House, in Athens.

Bally Weather Report. INVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A., KIMBALL HOUSE, January 18, 10:81 P. M.

ATLANTA, GA., January 13, 188 72 N. W. Brisk 66 N. W. Fresh .00 Clear. 37 N. W. Fresh .00 Clear. 37 N. W. Fresh .00 Clear. 43 E. Brisk 00 Clear.

THE PRICE of the "DOMESTIC" is as ow as a well made Sewing Machine can be sold and it is undoubtedly the CHEAPEST (in the with the low-priced Machines of the day. market for our goods. Our sales are to the cellence, and whose necessities do not compel them to get along with an inferior article. WHOLESALE CRAIGE & CO., 43 Whitehall St., & RETAIL. ATLANTA, GA. N. B.—We are ready for any test that may be proposed, to demonstrate the justness of our claim

The Constitution. ATLANTA, GA., JANUARY 14.1880

SIDEWALK NOTES.

-Georgia should raise her own mules and -It's "pull down the sign" now, instead "pull down the blinds." -More beautiful weather than the pres -Atlanta society will be enlivened with a New Year's hop the coming week.

never better than at present. The opera house is crowded every night. -Nine-tenths of the public-spirited citizens of Atlanta have talked of nothing but

railroad matters for the past month. -A good professional rat-catcher could do a good business in Atlanta. There is plenty of material here for a six months' The newly elected officers of the At-

lanta fire department will at once assume the duties of the offices to which they have

The streets look much better since the signs have been taken away. Some of them have the appearance of being much wider now than they were before these commer-—Thomas Fulsom alias Wm. Lewis, who was arrested in this city Monday last charged with being the murderer of Frank R. Crawford, of Columbus, is still in Fulton county jail where he will remain until sent

—Twenty-five car-loads of mules and horses reached Atlanta Monday night. As an average car load of these animals is twenty herd, it will be seen that the total number that arrived in Atlanta upon that night was 500 head. Nearly every hoof was sold yesterday, and the demand is still very

WARNER, C. J.

This was a claim case, and by consent was submitted to the decision of the court upon the following agreed statement of facts:
That the property levied on was regularly set apart as a homestead by the ordinary of said county, on the application of claimant, for the benefit of herself and minor children; said petition filed in the ordinary's office the 9th day of January, 1879, and said homestead approved by said ordinary the 6th day of February, 1879. That the claimant is the wife of L. C. Brown, at the time of the application for said home-

ECISIONS PENDERED JAN. 13, 1879

m warner, Uhlef-Justice, Hons. Jama and Logan B. Bleckley Associate Jus-Reported Expressly for The Consti-tution by Jackson & Lumpkin.

Elliott, exr. et,al. vs. Savannah and Oge ee Canal Co. Case, from Chatham.

WARNER, C. J. This was an action brought by the plain tiff against the defendant to recover dama ges done to a boat load of rice being trans ges done to a boat load of rice being transported on its canal, in consequence of the alleged negligence of the defendant in not keeping the same in proper order and condition. On the trial of the case, the jury, under the charge of the court, found a verin favor of the plaintiff for the sum of \$2,892.00. A motion was made for a new trial on the several grounds therein stated, which was granted by the court, and the plaintiff excepted. In looking through the entire record, we cannot say that the granting of the first new trial in the case, was such an abuse of discretion as would authorize this court to interfere and control it. Let the judgment of the court below be affirmed.

S. Yates Levy; Wm. Garrard, for plain-tiff in error. W. S. Chisholm, for defendant.

Mechanics' B. and L. Association vs. Pete et al. Injunction, from Bibb. WARNER, C. J.

This was a bill filed by the complainants against the defendants with a prayer for an unction to restrain the collection of cer tain tax fi. fas., issued by the tax-collector of Bibb county, for taxes due the state and county, on the allegations contained in said bill. Upon the hearing of the application bill. Upon the hearing of the application that the entire estate of L. C. Rown was the deficient of the defendant, Jeter, the tax-collector and the evidence contained in the record, the chancellor granted the injunction restraining the collection of the taxes for the year. 1876, but refused to grant it for the years 1876, but refused to grant it for the years plainants and the tax-collector contents and hed been assessed by the proper officer of the state, who was proceeding to collect the state, who was proceeding to colle

WARNER C. J.

This case came before the court below on a certiopari from a justice's court. It appears from the record that the case tried in the justice's court was a claim case, and that the justice decided it in favor of the claimant. On the hearing of the certionari in the superior court, the court sustained it and reversed the judgment of the justice, whereupon the claimant and defendant in certiorari excepted. It appears from the evidence that on the 19th of October, 1878, a New Year's hop the coming week.

The various manufactories of the city employ over fifteen hundred women and girls.

The theatrical season of Atlanta was never better than at present. The opera house is crowded every night.

The opera the coming week.

The defendant in fi. fa., who claimed it as the agent of his wife and minor children as being the proceeds of an exemption of personalty set apart for the benefit of his wife and minor children.

It further appears from the syjdence that on the 5th of January, 1878, there was set apart as an exemption of personalty one bale of cotton and 150 bushels of corn made n the year 1877, and that said exempted property was used and consumed in the purchase of provisions, clothing and other necessaries for the use of himself and family necessaries for the use of himself and family to enable them to make the cotton and corn now levied on on rented land, and that was his part of the crop for 1878, after payment of rent, and the question is wheth-er the cotton and corn made in 1878 under

duced to prohibit the driving of mules through the streets of Atlanta.

—Wash Phillips alias Hardy Williams, the negro arrested Monday as the murderer of a white man in Terrill county, was sent to jail yesterday for safe keeping.

—The streets look much better in the common of the proceeds thereof, was properly in continuation of the proceeds thereof, was properly in the proceeds thereof, was properly in continuation of the proceeds thereof the provided at the February term, 1879, (not yet reported). It is true the corn and cotton was made on rented land, but the claimant held the exempted corn and cotton was made on rented land, but the claimant held the exempted corn and cotton was made on rented land, but the claimant held the exempted corn and cotton was made on rented land, but the claimant held the exempted corn and cotton was made on rented land, but the claimant held the exempted corn and cotton was made on rented land, but the claimant held the exempted corn and cotton was made on rented land, but the claimant held the exempted corn and cotton was made on rented land, but the claimant held the exempted corn and cotton was made on rented land, but the claimant held the exempted corn and cotton was made on rented land, but the claimant held the exempted corn and cotton was made on rented land, but the claimant held the exempted corn and cotton was made on rented land, but the claimant held the exempted corn and cotton was made on rented land, but the claimant held the exempted corn and cotton was made on rented land, but the claimant held the exempted corn and cotton was made on rented land, but the claimant held the exempted corn an levy and sale? This case comes within the principle ruled by this court in Wade vs. Weslow, decided at the February term, of his wife and children, and we think it, or the proceeds thereof, was properly invested by him in that which was necessary, in conjunction with his and their labor, to enable them to make a support for the year 1878, by the production of the corn and cotton levied on—the more especially as it does not exceed in quantity the corn and cotton which was committed from levied on the corn and cotton which was constituted from levies and the corn and cotton which was constituted from levies and the corn and cotton which was constituted from levies and the corn and cotton which was constituted from levies and the corn and cotton which was constituted from levies and the corn and cotton which was properly in-

does not exceed in quantity the corn and cotton which was exempted from levy and sale. Besides it is the policy of the law to encourage industry and thrift in an honest, legal way, instead of discouraging it. In view of the evidence in the record, the court erred in sustaining the certiforar and reserving the indement of the institute. Let the judgment of the dustice. Let the judgment of the court below be re-versed.

Shannon & McIntosh; H. A. Roebuck; Harrison & Connally, for plaintiff in error.

Jas. N. Worley; W. G. Johnson, for de-

Black vs. Harper. Award, from Oglithorpe.

Freidenburgh vs. Jones et al., executors.

Case, from city court of Savannah.

JACKSON, J.

1. A judge trying by consent a cause as judge and jury and afterwards overruling a 'motion for a new trial, will not be controlled in the exercise of his judgment in app'ying legal principles to the facts as he finds them, if contested or disputed; therefore, while a landlord is bound to a tenant of rooms en a lower floor for damage done by the improper construction of bath rooms above, yet when the evidence is conflicting in respect to the construction, this court will not control the judgment of the judge finding them properly constructed, there being evidence to that effect.

2. In order that the landlord shall relieve himself from liability to the ten.

THE SUPREME COURT. NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS

MR. BOYNTON, of our firm, has just returned from New York, and we are prepared to show some of the most of New Colored Silks, New Party Silks, Brocade Silks in evening shades, Satins in evening shades, Black Silks, New Fringes, New Passamenteries, Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Fancy Linen Handkerchiefs, Lace Handkerchiefs, Table Linens, Doyles, Towels, Gents' Shirts, Gents' Underwear, Ladies' Underwear, Fancy Hosiery, Kid Gloves, Cloaks, Dolmans, 300 pairs fine Bed Blankets at Great Bargains, New Flannels, all styles.

CARPETS

CARPENS

NEW TAPESTRY, NEW INGRAINS, NEW 3-PLYS, LACE CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS, SHADES, OIL CLOTHS, ETC. SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

stead and the approval of the same, did not avered the sum of two thousand dollars' worth of realty and one thousand dollars' worth of personalty. That the judgment is aid case was obtained against said L. C. Brown the 20th of September, 1877, on the forfeituie of a bond in which L. C. Brown was bound as security for J. T. Gaulding charge; said bond having been entered into the 27th day of October, 1876.

That the levy in said case was made October 18th, 1878, and levied upon the property set apart as a homestead as aforesaid, and before said property was so set apart that L. C. Brown was been set apart at L. S. C. Brown filed his petition in bankruptcy the 29th day of December, 1877, and obtained a discharge in bankruptcy the 29th day of December, 1877, and obtained a discharge in bankruptcy the 29th day of December, 1877, and obtained a discharge in bankruptcy the 29th day of December, 1877, and obtained a discharge in bankruptcy the 29th day of December, 1877, and obtained a discharge in bankruptcy the 29th day of December, 1877, and obtained a discharge in bankruptcy the 29th day of December, 1877, and obtained a discharge in bankruptcy has been set apart as a homestead as aforesaid; the property leving that the entire estate of L. C. Brown was at a part in bankruptcy has been set apart as a homestead as aforesaid; the property leving damitted in evidence to show authority in the administrator to receive from one of the purchasers the purchaser the purchasers the purchaser the purchase

suggestion that the homestead laws are not operative as against debts due the state, the reply is, that the only exception made in the constitution is "for taxes," and the

state is not here claiming taxes due her.

Let the jndgment of the court below be affirmed. Seaborn Reese, solicitor-general, for plaintiff in error.

A. G. McCurry; W. G. Johnson, by brief, for defendant.

Jackson & Co. vs. Rainey. Injunction. from Bartow. BI-ECKLEY, J.

Where a widow entitled to dower is in sion of the dwelling-house, though the dower has not been assigned, she needs no injunction to restrain a creditor of the and from causing a sale of the premise under execution or to restrain the sheriff ing her out and putting the purchaser i She can give notice, at the sale, of her rights, and purchasers will buy subject thereto; and if they disturb her lawful possion it will be at their peril.

W. Akin; Broyles & Jones, for plaintiffs in error.
A. Johnson, by Jackson & Lumpkin, for

Beard vs. Dean Guardianship, from Madi-

BLECKLEY, J. It is not obligatory upon the ordinary, or upon the superior court on appeal, to super-sede the mother as natural guardian of a daughter over fourteen years of age. and appoint as guardian the person elected by the latter, And where the mother, though no longer a widow, desires the guardianship and offers bond and satisfactory security, and where she is not shown to be unfit, morally, mentally, or otherwise, to bring up her own daughter and manage her estate, a judgment rejecting the nominee and appointing the mother will not be

Judgment affirmed.
G. Nash; J. B. Estes; W. G. Johnson, fo plaintiff in error. J. M. Mathews; Samuel Lumpkin, for de-

Hawks vs. Hawks. Claim, from Oglethorpe BLECKLEY, J.

The act of 1874 making the specific exemptions of the code liable for purchase emptions of the code liable for purchase money does not affect exemptions which had been set apart before the act was passed. The facts of the present case entitle the family of the debtor to protection against the judgment for purchase money of the

Perry vs. The State. Aiding and assisting a prisoner to attempt to escape from custody, from Madison.

JACKSON, J.

1. An indictment for the crime of aiding and assisting a prisoner in an attempt to escape from the custody of an officer, need not set out the individual names of those composing the officer's posse, and the state may prove that defendant obstructed either of the posse while the prisoner was attempting to escape, though his name be not set out in the in-

JACKSON, J. A promise in writing to pay for a colt on the 1st of November thereafter, with a stip-ulation that the vendor retained title until paid for, and yet vendees were liable to pay while title is in the vendor, and not a promise to pay only if the colt should die; and therefore, a non-suit, because plaintiff did not prove that the colt was dead, is error. Judgment reversed. J. T. Jordan; F. H. Neavy, for plaintiff in

error. Seaborn Reese, for defendants. GEORGE KUEGLER.

Coroner's Inquest and Further Particulars. At ten o'clock yesterday, Coroner Drake held an inquest over the body of George Kuegler, and a verdict was pronounced in accordance with the facts as detailed in THE Constitution on yesterday. The reporter learned the following additional facts from undoubted authority: On Monday morning Kuegler went

A T. Parent and Parent

Maligne, again of Duyer as the North Company of the Section of Marketine Company of Marketine Company of the Section of Marketine Company of the Section of Marketine Company of the Section of Marketine Company of Marketine Company

LONDON, January 13.—The steamer Gleadowe, which arrived at Liverpool on the ninth, from Norfolk, lost overboard 157 bead of cattle during the passage.

New York..... 54,461

...3.026.755 2.567.248 535,374 75,567 It will be observed that the excess thi season at New Orleans, Mobile and Norfolk shows 373,942 bales. As these were the points chiefly affected by the interruption dictment.

2. The offense charged is a crime, not an attempt to commit one, and therefore this large share to that cause. If the crop case is not affected by section 4674 of the case is not affected by section 4674 of the code.

3. The attempt of the prisoner to escape continues as long at least as he is fleeing and the officer and posse in sight and in hot pursuit, and the act of impeding the pursuit, and the act of impeding the pursuit by the holding or obstructing any of the posse so in pursuit, is within the offense described in section 4483 of the code.

Judgment affirmed.

G. Nash; Sanniel Lumpkin; J. B. Estes & Son, for nlaintiff in error. Son, for plaintiff in error.
Seaborn Reese, solicitor-general, for the state.

Boyer vs. Osborne & Osborne.

Boyer vs. Osborne & Osborne.

Non-suit, from Hancock.

Seaborn Reese, solicitor-general, for the sensibly affected, and much may even be held beyond the 1st of September. Receipts on a liberal scale will probably continue until February or March. Present accumulations at rallway stations will

maintain these until exhausted, but this effected, the real position will be unmasked, and the estimate of 5,200,000 bales will probably be more generally entertained A Collision. Chicago, January 13.—A collision occurred at the stockyards this morning between the striking and non-striking workmen in the packing houses. The latter were attacked by a mob of four hundred or more with sticks and stones as they passed in and out of the gate. One man was dangerously stabbed. A number of the strikers were arrested and marched to the police station at the muzzle of revolvers. Serious trouble and bloodshed are feared. The police substricts regard the situation as critical serious trouble and strikers were arrested and marched to the police substricts or grant the situation as critical serious trouble and bloodshed are feared.

lice authorities regard the situation as criti-cal, and have transferred a large force to the The Late John A. Chisolm. The Late John A. Chisolm.

The remains of Mr. John A. Chisolm, who died at Montgomery, Alabama, Monday last, reached Atlanta yesterday at noon, and were carried to the residence of his mother. Mrs. E. R. Chisolm, on Pryor street. In the afternoon the funeral took place from the residence. Dr. A. T. Spalding officiated. The remains were followed to the grave in Oakland cemetery by many friends. Mr. Chisolm died from the effects of an attack of asthma with which he hear

SEDALIA, Mo., January 13.—The latest accounts from the 7th congressional district saure the election of Colonel John H. Philips by about 4,000 majority.

The "Little Midgets" held two recepty seterday—afternoon and evening, each of which fine audiences were in tendance. Many of the ladies who present conversed freely with the his wonders, and found them attentive am teresting. Last evening the Midgets of pied appropriate boxes at the opera hand seemed to evince considerable into in the comicalities of Colonel Sellers.

shoe into the regions of Romance, and how the power of the press can make it to represent "a thing of beauty and a joy forever," as the emblem of the famous Franklin Printing House, of this city, who (as horseshoes do in an advancing who (as horseshoes do in an advance army) "lead the van" in the typograp ceive, is an amiable, fraternal horseshoe it greets you with the pleasant salutation. "Good Luck in 1880." In behalf of the readers of The Constitution, we return the Franklin horseshoe's compliment of the Frankin norseshoe's compliment of the season in a fraternal spirit, with the hope that the "good luck" tendered, will, in return, fall in showers upon the great and popular establishment which it rep-

usting of

Since Adam was a baby, horseshoe have had a mystical meaning beyon their common use; saints have nailed them to their front doors, and thrifty lousewives to their cow and pig pen It was, therefore a happy, thought in our friend Harrison to adopt a horseshoe as the emblem of a house noted, all over the land, for its go-aheadiveness, strength, and rapid advance to the front in the printing siness of this State. We want saint and sinners to remember the "horses of the Franklin, when they are in search of the peace of mind that follows the good luck in finding the right place when a customer wants a book or a circular print ed to rerfection, a volume bound until it sparkles like a jewel, or anything done that a first-class printing establishment

can accomplish. Our readers will see at once by the "cut" of the great building which accompanies the horseshoe, of which Webster and Harrison speak with so much eloquence what a vast establishment it must be. It is a bee-hive of industry from top to bot tom. From the sad-eyed, bald-headed young man, who roots under the skylight and reads "proof," as a merited pun ishment for afflicting the public with ex ecrable rhymes, to the girl "folder" in the Bindery, and the "devil" in the cel-lar, the Spirit of Progress receives tribute, and the wheels of enterprise are whirled until they hum and sing like a harvest field in September. Enterprise and merit like this deserved to "lead the van," and to use the golden

eshoe of "Good Luck" for an armo rial motto. The firm of Gay, McCleskey & Co. having been dissolved by the death of Mr. McCles-key, the undersigned will continue the busunder the firm name of

A. O. M. GAY & CO. A. O. M. GAY. E. H. GAY. Atlanta, Ga., January 12th, 1880.

Burrowes' Lexington Mustard. 'Best in the world. John Ryan has marked down his entire stock Underwear.

Children' School Shoes very cheap at John Ryan's. Also big bargains in Ladies fine Shoes.

MIDDLE GEORGIA COLLEGE, MALE AND FEMALE. Spring Term opens January 19, 1880, and

ontinues 24 weeks.

The entire expense for the term for board, uition, fuel, lights and other incidental less, need not exceed \$90 in Collegiate Department—materally less in Preparatory and Primary Departments. The method of instruction from the pri-mary classes to the completion of the college course is thoroughly systematic, be f a complete EDUCATION, and rising grad

of a complete spucation, and rising grad-ually, but easily and rapidly, through our explanatory methods of developing and directing thought and reason to the most difficult principles in Languages, Mathe-matics, Physical Sciences, etc., etc. In a word, we work on the THINKING FAC-ULTIES, instead of the memory. In developing character, we stifle, rs much as possible by gentle means, all ten dencies to presumption, impertinence, de-ceit, treachery, indolence, falsehood, et id omne genus; but lead out to the utmos omne genus; but lead out to the utmos every disposition to honesty, modesty, in dustry, integrity, etc., etc.

There is nothing sectarian or denomina tional in this institution. Religion and Politics are two things we shall leave entirely to parents.

drely to parents.

To be admitted, bearders must bring reliable recommendations as to morals and onesty.

One young gentleman or lady from each congressional district of Georgia will be re-ceived into this school free of charge for tuition upon proper recommendations from the State School Commissioner—board for

such being only the permonth.

School Commissioners, Editors, Reporters, Critics, Teachers—indeed, all honest people who will—are invited to visit our school and examine closely our methods of instruction—not on public occasions only, but at any and all times.

The Female Department is under the The Female Department is under the supervision of Mrs. C. D. Crawley, who has no superior, if an equal, as a manager and educator of young ladies.

For Circular address, 256 jan13-d4t.

The finestline of Cashmeres.

Brocade and Satin Striped

Velvets and Silks in Georgia at John Ryan's, very cheap, John Ryan sells Ladies Ready-made Suits very cheap.

-Smoke Duke's Durham; it is the best John Ryan's Dress Goods are wonderfully cheap.

DR. GEO. W. MARVIN continues to treat DR. GEO. W. MARV IN continues to treat all Diseases of long standing, Dispenses his own Medicines and guarantees Cures in curable cases. Office and residence No. 360 Whitehall street. All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarri treated by inhalation. Particular attention paid to all Diseases of long standing, such as Rheumatism, Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Scrofula, Biliousness, Dropey, Erysipelas, Diseases of the Kidheys, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, all diseases pecular to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus Dance, etc. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate and consultation free. Office hours 7 a. m. to 27p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.

John Ryan is offering the biggest bargains in Black and Colored Silks ever shown in

John Ryan will open to-day some big bargains in Black Cashmere.

John Ryan's prices on Carpets and Oil Cloths are far below any in the South, on account of having purchased a big lot before the recent great

The Great American Tea Co.

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As we make it a point to have ENTIRE NEW GOODS

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SPECIAL REDUCTIONS

MILLINERY If you wish to obtain BARGAINS you will never get a better opportunity than that which we offer at present,

All sizes of PICTURE FRAMES on hand and made to order. WURZBURG'S BAZAR

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2,000 pairs of Infant's Kid & GREAT MENNESAW ROUTE Goat Button Shoes at 50 cents at John Ryan's. Other houses ask 90 cts for the same Shoe. John Ryan sells the best \$1

Unlaundried Shirt in America Some special bargains in Fancy Cassimeres, Doeskins, **Broad Cloths and Beaver Cloth** at John Ryan's.

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John Ryan is offering extra-

ordinary bargains in Children's and Ladies fine Shoes. Big reductions in Dress Goods at John Ryan's to clear

The entire Hosiery Stock at John Ryan's marked down to clear out. Ladies fine Shoes less than

Ryan's. beautiful stock of Lace Curtains and Lambrequins in

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Leave Albany daily at.... Leave Bainbridge daily at... Leave Thomasville daily at... Leave Jesup daily at... Arrive at Savannah daily at... No change of cars between No change of cars between S nville and Savannah and Al Pullman Palace sonville and Savannah and Albany.
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars daily between
Savannah and Jacksonville.
Sleeping cars run through to and from Savannah and Albany.
The elegant Sleeping and Parlor Coaches of the
Eufaula line daily between Montgomery, Ala.,
and Jacksonville, without change.
Passengers from Savannah for Fernandina,
Gainesville and Cedar Keys, take this train.
Passengers for Darien take this train.
Passengers from Savannah for Brunswick take
this train, arriving at Brunswick 6:00 a. m.
Passengers leave Brunswick at 8:00 p. m. arrive

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CCOMMODATION TRAIN—EASTERN DI-

Western and Atlantic Railroad. On and after SUNDAY, May 25th, 1879 Triple Dally Passenger trains will be run by he Old Reliable Kennseaw Route. THE FAST MAIL TRAIN NORTH.

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Pullman Palace Cars leave New York Daily,
Acting close connection at Washington with
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The Kennesaw Route is the only line offering THE FAST MAIL TRAIN makes close connection at Chattanooga and to all points west. THE EXPRESS TRAIN NORTH

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THE KINGSTON ACCOMMODATION SOUTH.

Leaves Kingston daily (ex'pt Sunday) at 5:20 a. m

Arriving at Atlanta at 8:45 a. m.

Stopping at all Stations.

Information as to rates, etc., furnished upon application.

B. W. W. RENN.

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THE GREAT OUBLE DAILY THROU'H MAIL LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST, And, with its connections, the ONLY DIRECT LINE

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THE LONGEST MAIL CAR LINE IN THE WORLD.

The long contested White Mail Car Service has, by selection of the United States Mail Department, been placed upon this Line, and the cars are making regular Double Daily Trips between Richmond and New Orleans. PULLMAN Drawing Room Sleeping Cars

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MONTGOMERY AND SELMA, Southwest Georgia and Alabama By new schedule (July 27th, 1879) passenger leaving Macon or all points south of Macon, (and all points in Southwest Georgia and Alabama, and arriving at Atlanta at 3.50 a. m., will make direct connection with morning train of the PIED irect connection with morning train of the PIED IONT AIR-LINE, leaving Atlanta at 4.00 a.m., brough Sleeping Car Montgomery to Mount iry—breakfast house). Blue Ridge, "Land of the Sky,"

4.45 p.

THINK OF IT! after leaving, 14 Hours abeau of all other Lines. SEE TIME TABLES. J. K. MACAU NAC., Richmond, Va.
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Astor House, New York.

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New Orleans, La.
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On Tur dispatch discuss the M. &

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